The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1874. VOL. 88.—NO. 231.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Buffalo Canal Forwarding Association has been dissolved.

—M. D. Leggett, Commissioner of Patents, will shortly tender his resignation.

—Charles T. Test has been appointed Storekeeper for the Sixth Indiana District.

—Lyman K. Bass has been renominated to Congress by the Republicans of Buffalo, N. Y.

—John Rodman, for several years clerk of the Circuit Court at Lagrange, Ky., died yesterday.

—It is stated that Grand Duke Vladimir will represent the Emperor of Russia at the Centennial Exposition.

—Senator Brownlow, of Tennessee, announces himself as a candidate for Congress from the Second Congressional District.

—Four companies of cavalry have been ordered to Western Alabama on account of the disturbed condition of that section.

—Col. J. W. Knowlton, of Connecticut, has been appointed to take charge of the Dead Letter Division of the Postoffice Department.

—Albert T. Slade, a prominent lawyer of Cleveland and Secretary of the Union Iron Works Company, died last evening of typhoid fever.

—A majority of the delegates to the Massachusetts Republican State Convention, elected last night, are anti-Talbot men, though uninstructed.

—The missing steamer New York, of the International Line, arrived at Portland, Me., yesterday, having put into Machias and into Penobscot to avoid the storm, which was very severe.

—A man named Osborne was crushed and instantly killed at Lafayette, Indiana, on Wednesday, by being caught between a freight car and the door of the depot of the L. N. A. & C. R. R.

—Buffalo Bill, one of the guides of the Sweetwater expedition, commanded by Col. Mills, arrived at Rawlins on Tuesday. The command was in good condition. No Indians had been seen.

—The Governor of Georgia has ordered the sale of the Macon & Brunswick railroad on the first Tuesday in December next at the depot in Macon, Ga., at public auction to the highest bidder.

—An engine and five cars of a special train on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce railroad, in Canada, were overturned on Tuesday between Orangeville and Flesherton by running over a cow. The fireman was instantly killed.

—The Sharp's Rifle Company announce that if the victorious American rifle team cannot see their way clear to accepting the challenge of the Irish team to shoot in June next in Ireland, that the company will find the required number of marksmen and the sinews of war also, if necessary.

—Reports received at the Agricultural Department in Washington show that the wheat crop will nearly average that of last year. None of the large corn producing States reach an average. There will be a fair crop of oats, potatoes and hay, but less than half a crop of tobacco.

—In the trial of Phelps at Albany, N. Y., for embezzlement of State funds, yesterday, before the case for the defense was opened a point of law was raised by Phelps' counsel whether a check or draft payable to the order of Thomas Rains is subject to larceny previous to its receiving the endorsement of Rains. Argument was postponed until to-day.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Items of Interest to Iron Workers.

[From the American Manufacturer.]

Two new furnaces are being put up in the Jar Hoop mills.

OPERATIONS were suspended at Bradley's Stove works on Saturday. Can't tell for how long.

THE Westinghouse Air Brake works, which had been running half time for about eight months, commenced to run full time four weeks ago.

W. DOUGLAS & SONS, of the South Side, are sending two of their steam boilers—upright boilers—for puddling furnaces to Quebec. These boilers form part of the stack furnaces.

UNION IRON MILLS now have in operation a "universal" mill that is governed by reverse motion, and rolls from ½ in. to 36 in. wide and from ¼ in. thickness to any larger that may be called for.

SOME of our iron men think the burning of the Pan Handle railroad bridge at Saw Mill Run was a judgment on the railroad company for having a structure of this character in close proximity to the Iron City.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO., have just erected a large addition to their white lead works at the south end of Monongahela bridge. These works have been full of orders during the whole of the past year, and it still continues.

THE Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank works, D. W. C. Carroll & Co., are now running single turn. The products of this extensive works are steam boilers, oil tanks, stills, agitators, salt pans, gasometers, settling pans, prison doors, furnace stacks, sheet iron work, &c.

THE Standard Nut Company have lately been making nuts 5x3x2⅝ inches. This means square nuts 5 in., 3 in. thick and hole 2⅝, which is to be threaded for 3 in. bolts. These weigh 14⅝ lbs. each, and are probably the largest hot pressed machine nuts ever made.

IT has now been about seven months since Messrs. Rogers & Birchfield began to use natural gas in their puddling furnaces and under their works at Leechburg. They state that during this period their production has increased about 33 per cent., and the iron commands from $10 to $12 per ton more than the same class of iron manufactured at their works at Apollo, where they use coal, the iron being made from the same class of stock.

LETTER FROM WAYNESBURG.

The Democratic Candidate for Attorney General, and the New Constitution.

WAYNESBURG, PA., September 25, 1874.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Pittsburgh *Post* says all the Democratic candidates, from the highest to the lowest, labored and voted for the new Constitution. This is news to us, as far as J. F. Temple is concerned. If he *labored* for its adoption, that fact was never known here. None of those who were active in its behalf ever received any help from him. On that, as on most important matters, he wishes to stand on both sides, though in the end he invariably gets wrong. He *voted* for the new Constitution, that is more than is known here. The probabilities are that he did not. The men here with whom he associated were "against" adoption, and no doubt he acted with them. Patton, who backed him in the Democratic State Convention, Pauley, of the *Messenger*, Wise, Democratic candidate for Assembly, Gordon, who run for Congressional nomination, Crawford, &c., &c., all opposed adoption. The Republican paper here openly worked for the Constitution, and the Republicans voted for it nearly solid, while the Democratic paper, partly owned by Temple, did what it could against it, and the Democracy generally voted the same way.

This is the candidate the *Post* says "labored and voted" for the new Constitution.

If there are any good matters, such as the war for the Union, temperance, morality, &c., on which he was, or is on the right side, we would like to know it. Yours, UNCLE SAM.

A LUCKY SOLDIER.

An Incident of the War.

During the war a soldier lay sick in a fever hospital, with parched lips and hot breath, growing almost weary of life. In his ravings he talked of home, and mother and flowers.

A comrade listened, and being himself convalescing, he helped him, cooled his lips with ice, and soothed his brow. When the soldier got well, for this kindness and comforting drove away the fever, he expressed his gratitude to his comrade, and said—"Billy, you will never lose anything by what you have done for me." And so they parted, each to the front and in the fray.—Years passed away, the war was over, and the sixties grew into the seventies. On the 12th of this month, the one who had nursed his fellow, but had since heard nothing from him, received the following:

WM. H. HOLBURT.—*Dear sir.*—As attorney for your date friend C. R. Sykes, now deceased, I have to inform you that by his will, you are the heir to his entire fortune, which is fifty thousand dollars in Government bonds, being a "testamentary remembrance of your kindness to him whilst sick in a fever hospital near Warrenton," as the will says. You will please advise me by return mail. Yours Respectfully ***

Our citizens will remember Billy, the "lucky boy," as a cabinet maker, formerly of the firm of O'Donovan & Bright, of this city,—now a resident of Mt. Pleasant, Pa. It makes a bright spot, in this world of forgetfulness and ingratitude, to find a case of remembered kindness like this.—*Monongahela City Republican.*

Preserving Grapes With Honey.

Take seven pounds of sound grapes on the stems; have the branches as perfect as possible and pack them snugly without breaking, in a stone jar. Make a syrup of four pounds of honey and one pint of vinegar, with cloves and cinnamon to suit, or about three ounces of each is the rule. Boil them well together for twenty minutes and skim well; then turn while boiling hot over them, and seal immediately. They will keep for years if you wish, and are exceedingly nice. Apples, peaches and plums may be done in the same way.

FIRST EDITION.

LETTER FROM KANSAS.

The Flight of the Grasshoppers.

The People at Work Again—The Measures Taken for their Relief—Prompt Action of the Legislature—The Cheering Signs of the Future—The Political Outlook.

LARNED, KANSAS, September 25, 1874.

The Grasshopper Goes.

Some two weeks ago the grasshoppers took wing and migrated southward. There are still a few here but not enough to do serious damage to the young wheat, which our farmers are sowing in greater breadth than ever before. Probably four times as much rye is sown, or to be sown, this fall than ever before.

Many thousands of cattle and stock hogs have been sold and shipped eastward for the chinch bugs, droughts and grasshoppers have not left corn enough to fatten these animals.

Relief Measures.

The extra session of the Legislature, called to make provision for the destitute people of the western counties, adjourned day before yesterday. The relief acts are two in number. One provides for the issue and sale of $73,000 of State bonds, to be sold at not less than 95 cents on the dollar, and the proceeds to be used in purchasing the bonds of certain counties named in the bill—the most newly settled counties where the destitution is the greatest. The other bill allows any of the counties, on a two-third vote of the people, to issue special relief bonds.

Most of the eastern and middle counties will be able to get through without resorting to public aid. The work of quarrying and hauling stone for bridge abutments, to be paid out of the township treasuries, will afford some employment, and enable farmers whose crops have been destroyed, to live. On Saturday the people of this township are to have a meeting to authorize some work of this kind. All the farmers have lost heavily, but some are able to help those who have lost all.

The calm resolution of the people, the vigorous efforts made to put in small grain, the almost universal opposition to any stay laws, and the kind spirit that generally prevails, have given me more confidence in Kansas than I ever had before. I dreaded the action of the Legislature before they met; but they met, did their work promptly and quietly, and then adjourned. Everybody is satisfied that what was done, was well done. No general appeal will be made for general cash aid.

The Rains.

We have had abundant rains within the last week. The prairies are green again, the orchards clothed in new foliage, and some of the trees have bloomed. The pasture is good, and the ground in fine condition for the putting in of winter crops.

Politics.

Politics are quiet. We have a reform party, but none distinctively Democratic. The Republicans are still greatly in advance of their opponents, and will almost certainly elect their State ticket and the three Congressional representatives. The opposition, however, is strong enough to be wholesome, which the old Democracy was not. I never realized the value of a vigorous opposition so clearly as I have done since I came to Kansas. J. C.

JOTTINGS FROM SEWICKLEY.

How the Pretty Rural Town Was Cheaply Supplied With Water.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

Whenever you become tired of my letters, Messrs. Editors, just drop a hint, and they will cease. I think our fine town has heretofore not had a fair share in newspaper notices, and that there are some things which may interest your readers, who ought to know what is going on in this immediate neighborhood, as well as in regions more remote.

Water Supply by Gravitation.

In my last I told you that the Water Commissioners of Sewickley, had decided in the Spring of 1873, to procure water for the supply of the borough from Peebles's Run, and to have it brought into town by gravitation. That this mode of water supply is the best, where it is available, must be evident to any one who will give it a thought. In ancient times, before the discovery of the steam engine, this was the universal custom, as witness those famous works near Jerusalem, and those erected by the Babylonians and Egyptians, and the still more famous ones erected by the Romans, some of which are still in use. These aqueducts were carried through mountains and across valleys; some of the Roman aqueducts brought water for a distance of sixty miles through rocks and mountains, and over valleys in places more than one hundred and ninety feet high, where arcades were erected to support the mammoth structure. Nearly all the principal cities of Europe are supplied with water brought in by gravitation, either in aqueducts or iron water mains. Boston, New York and Baltimore are supplied in this way, and Philadelphia makes the waste water of the Schuylkill raise the water supply into her elevated reservoirs. If a part of Pittsburgh was not so elevated, it could be supplied by water from the Kiskiminitas, a mountain stream, and thus do away with enormous pumping engines, and their perpetual expense.

The Sewickley Water Works.

As soon as Peebles Run was decided on, though surveys were made, a basin site decided on, the ground purchased, and the reservation given out at a public letting, it took so much time to accomplish all these preliminaries that work was not commenced until past the middle of Summer, and was stopped late in the Fall before the embankments were finished. This Spring early the work was renewed, and pushed with vigor, and the concrete, puddling and brick work was let. At the present time the basin is nearly finished, and will be ready for the reception of water in about three weeks. The whole bottom of the basin, except a little rock on one side, is a bed of dark colored clay, which makes excellent puddle, and enough was taken from the excavation to puddle the slopes. On this clay floor, worked up into a puddle, is placed five inches of concrete. The slopes are heavily puddled and covered with two courses of hard burned brick, laid in cement mortar, and grouted with the same. It covers rather more than an acre of ground, and its capacity at the water line, twenty feet from the bottom, is 4,000,000 of gallons. It looks to me like a completes piece of workmanship, and as if it would answer completely the purpose for which it is designed. It is situated in the bottom of the valley, and the run is carried out of its former bed around it. Its elevation is one hundred feet above the second bank of the plain on which the town is built, and is about one mile distant from the centre of the borough, in Killbuck township.

Supply of Water.

Many inquiries are made in reference to the water supply. The Commissioners, when interrogated, say they have no doubts on that hand. Of one thing they are assured, that there will be an ample supply from the run for nine months in the year, and in the other three months there will be a large amount of water gathered from the springs, and from occasional rains. This is a very dry season. The springs and streams are dried up or very low. And yet there has not been less than 10,000 gallons flowing in the run. This, together with the amount stored up, will afford an ample supply to the present number of inhabitants. There are other modes also of increasing the supply, which can be resorted to, if necessary.

Purchase of Land.

The Commissioners have purchased about eighty acres of ground, altogether. It is woodland, skirting the sides of the ravines, and containing six or eight fine springs, which never fail. This gives a good, clean water shed, and controls the stream and branches to the head. The cost of this land was something over ten thousand dollars, and it is worth all that was paid for it.

Street Mains.

About four miles of street mains were laid last year, and about two miles in all will be laid this season. When the water works were first talked of iron pipe was high, but the enforced delay of a year, mentioned in my last, enabled the Commissioners to purchase at greatly reduced rates. Probably no better time could have occurred to have the water mains laid cheaply.

The Cost and Means of Payment.

The amount appropriated for this work, by the borough, under the authority of the Legislature, was sixty thousand dollars. Eight per cent. bonds were issued, and placed in the hands of the Commissioners, and they have been sold as the money was needed, at par, without the least difficulty. The First National Bank of Allegheny is the treasurer, the coupons being paid there, the borough furnishing the funds for that purpose from taxes until the water rents will discharge that burden on the Treasury. No debt has been incurred by the Commissioners beyond the amount appropriated, and will not be. It will suffice to finish the work undertaken, and furnish most of the town with water. The Commissioners will probably ask for some four or five thousand more to complete the laying of water mains on every street, the supplying of an increased number of fire hydrants, and for fencing and cleaning off the extensive grounds.

From this you will see that our town is soon to have a supply of pure spring water, attended with but a trifling expense after the works are completed. You will see, also, how much can be done with a small amount of money judiciously and economically expended. I have gone into details in this matter for the encouragement and instruction of other towns, where water may be as much a necessity as here, and where equal facilities may be within reach.

JOHN SMITH.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Fleetwood Park races. The unfinished 2:38 race of Monday was won by Royal George in 2:38.

First regular race, purse $800, for horses that have never beaten 2:44; $400 to the first, $250 to the second, and $50 to the third. Arthur 7, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1; Mat Tanner 6, 2, 1, 1, 3, 2; Roadmaster 1, 3, 7, 7, 2, 3; Midget 3, 6, 3, 4, 4, ruled out; Mary Lamb 4, 7, 4, 3, 6, ruled out; Nellie 5, 5, 6, 5, 5, ruled out; Alexis 6, 4, 5, 6, 7, ruled out; Lizzie drawn. Time 2:35, 2:32½, 2:37¾, 2:32, 2:37¾, and 2:35¾.

Second trot, purse $1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:31; $500 to the first, $350 to the second, and $150 to the third; Neily Walton 4, 3, 4, 1, 1, 1; Molsey 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2; Dahlman 2, 2, 4, 4, 3; Heatherbloom 3, 4, 2, 3, 3, ruled out. Time 2:31, 2:31, 2:34, 2:34¼, 2:32 and 2:34¾.

To-morrow the great trot between American Girl, Sensation, Camors and Henry will come off.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 30.—The attendance of visitors at the trotting race was to-day the largest of yesterday, with the following result:

Third race of yesterday, purse $700, for horses that have never trotted better than 3 minutes; $400 to the first, $200 to the second, $75 to the third, and $25 to the fourth horse. Strange Boy 4, 1, 2, 1, 1; Nellie Grant 1, 2, 4, 2, 4; Big Thunder 5, 3, 1, 7, 3; Driftwood 2, 4, 5, 5, 6; Miss Thompson 8, 8, 3, 3, 5; Ashland Kate 7, 7, 7, 4; Parepa 6, 6, 6, 6, 5; Belle Maud 3, 5, distanced; Fannie Robinson, distanced; Ku-Klux, distanced; Kate May, distanced. Time 2:38¾, 2:34¾, 2:36¾, and 2:32¼.

After this race the regular programme for the day was trotted. First race; purse for 5 year olds, $100 entrance, half forfeit, three or more to run; $100 by the Association to the second and $50 to the third horse. Shanty 2, 1, 2, 1, 1; Maggie Briggs 1, 2, 1, 2, 2; Vinewood distanced. Time 2:27, 2:34½, 2:31¾, 2:41¼, and 2:34¼.

Second race, stakes for green stallions not over 12 years old; $100 entrance, half forfeit; five or more to fill; $100 by the association to the second and $50 to the third horse. Mambrino Boy, 2, 1, 1, 1; Dutchess 1, 2, 2, 2. Time 2:40, 2:41¾, 2:40¾ and 2:40¾.

Third race, purse $600, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:35; $400 to the first, $140 to the second, and $60 to the third horse. Meteor 4, 1, 1, 1; Billy Spencer 1, 5, 3, 7; Chieftain 2, 2, 7, 6; Sophia Temple 3, 3, 5, 2; Jno. Cain 6, 6, 2, 4; Harrodburg Boy 5, 4, 4, 3; Mark Anthony 8, 7, 8, 5; Vidette 7, 8, drawn. Time 2:32, 2:31, 2:31¾ and 2:30¾.

The racing to-morrow will be very fine. There will be three races, in which forty-eight horses are entered. In the race for three year olds it is expected that the best time on record for that class will be made.

OMAHA, September 30.—In the 2:35 trot this afternoon Dakota Maid won in three straight heats. Time—2:42¾, 2:41¼ and 2:43¾.

RELIGIOUS.

National Congregational Council

NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 30.—The National Congregational Council commenced here this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Centre Church. Rev. H. M. SCOTT, D. D., called the delegates to order. Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, of Norwich, Conn., once President *pro tem.* of the United States Senate, was chosen Moderator, with President Magown, of Iowa, and Rev. Dr. Daniel, of California, Assistants. Rev. W. H. Moor was chosen Register, and Rev. P. Dayre, of New Hampshire, and Rev. Kimball, of Massachusetts Assistants.

Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., welcomed the delegates to New Haven. The following committees were appointed: On Credentials, Rev. H. L. Hubbell, of Michigan; Rev. W. L. Greene, Massachusetts, and Hon. W. J. Phelps, Illinois. On Business—Rev. H. M. Storrs, D. D., New York; J. Z. Goodrich, Massachusetts; Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., Illinois; E. D. Holton, Wisconsin; Rev. Joseph Ward, Dakota; President George Tatcher, Iowa, and Hon. J. R Hawley, Connecticut. On Nominations—Rev. H. M Dexter, D. D., Massachusetts; Rev. A. H Ross, Ohio; Judge Withey, Michigan; Rev. G. B. Spalding, New Hampshire; Richard P. Buck, New York; Rev. J. W. Hough, California, and J. P. Foster, Iowa.

Rev. A. H Quint, of New Bedford, was chosen Secretary, and Charles Dsmond, of Boston, Treasurer. A recess was then taken to 7:30 P. M.

In the evening Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs delivered an eloquent sermon in the Center church before a very large audience, the discourse being chiefly in reply to the latest positions taken by infidelists, especially Tyndall. It was a masterly and most comprehensive review of the existence of a personal God, the key-note being that science, in searching for God, uses wrong instruments. When the scientific man reaches his utmost height by the aid of physical analysis and by metaphysical speculation, he reaches out still further. He can never know how far or how near God is or what he is unless he looks through the lens of love and his own higher nature, and finds in those who are pure in heart He is revealed now, and will be hereafter. He closed with an impassioned appeal to his brethren to do all in their power to make this knowledge of God available to every one, the highest and humblest.

To morrow papers will be read on the following subjects: Fellowship of Churches, by Rev. Dr. Devinel', of California; Comity between Denominations, by Rev. D. B. Coe, of New York; Foreign Missionary Churches, by Rev. N. G Clark, of Boston; Occasion for Hope of a Great and Immediate Diffusion of the Holy Spirit, by Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Michigan.

WEATHER REPORT.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 30, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.76	50	72	N	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29.80	53	79	NW	Threat.
9 P. M.	29.92	51	64	W	Cloudy

Mean Barometer, 29.85.
Mean Thermometer, 51.
Highest Thermometer, 54.
Lowest Thermometer, 49.
Rainfall, .25.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY, PITTSBURGH, September 30, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 60; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 55; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer, 54; Ft. Gibson, clear, thermometer, 62; Indianola, Ind., clear, thermometer 52; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 57; Lacrosse, clear, thermometer 52; Leavenworth, Kansas, clear, thermometer 58; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 56; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 63; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 57; Omaha, clear, thermometer 61; Pittsburgh, Pa., cloudy, thermometer 51; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 67; St. Louis, clear, thermometer 67; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 50; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 71; North Platte, clear, thermometer 67.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Oct. 1, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

Over the Middle States, rising barometer, diminishing northwest to southwest winds, somewhat higher temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

Meteorological Summary.

The following is a synopsis of the observations taken in Pittsburgh during the month of September:

Barometer.—Mean, 30.003; highest, 30.289; lowest, 29.705; monthly range, .584.

Temperature.—Mean, 67.6; highest, 97; lowest, 45; monthly range, 52; greatest daily range, 35 on the 11th and 13th.

Wind.—Prevailing direction, north and north west; greatest velocity, 16 miles per hour; total number of miles, 3,462.

Mean humidity, 69.0. Rainfall, 2.56 inches. Number of clear days, 7; cloudy, 1; days on which rain fell, 12.

KELLY'S ISLAND.

Annual Meeting of the Western Associated Press.

SANDUSKY, O., September 30.—The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press was held at Kelly's Island to-day. The report of the Executive Committee showed the affairs of the Association to be in a prosperous and satisfactory condition. The consideration of the revised by-laws was postponed until the 18th of November, when an adjourned meeting will be held at Detroit. A number of ladies were present from Memphis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Chicago and Sandusky, and also the following officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company: Hon. Wm. Orton, President; General Anson Stager, General Superintendent of the Central Division; General Jno. VanDorn, General Superintendent of the Southern Division; District Superintendents, R. C. Clowrey, of St. Louis; J. G. Wallick, Indianapolis; Geo. T. Williams, Cincinnati; E. H. Wright, Cleveland, and Chas. O Rowe, Pittsburgh. Many members left by the evening trains, while others remained to fish in the water surrounding the island.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Joseph Glenn.

Mr. Joseph Glenn, one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, died on Tuesday, in the forty-eighth year of his age. The facts in his life, as we learn from the *Gazette*, are as follows: He was the eldest son of William Glenn, Esq., of Cincinnati, and was born in Dearborn county, Ind., October 28, 1826. He graduated at the Asbury University in 1846, and subsequently visited Europe. After his graduation he became one of the founders of the extensive house of William Glenn & Sons. Journalistic pursuits were more congenial to him, however, and in 1855 he invested in the stock of the Cincinnati "Gazette" Company, retaining his connection until his death. He made three trips to Europe, and traveled extensively in various parts of the United States, forming valued acquaintances wherever he went. He was married a year or more ago to Miss Emma Edith Cogswell, of Nova Scotia, who survives him. He leaves no children.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

An Englishman's Opinion of American Currency.

The Controversy Another Chap'Mayor Havemeyer Behind the Tammany Chief.

A Challenge to American Rifle-makers Accepted.

NEW YORK, September 30, 1874.

Booth's Theatre to be Sold.

Booth's theatre will be sold under foreclosure November 5. Friends of Booth are making efforts to have the theatre remain in his hands They state that the unsecured creditors will extend all the leniency he may require, and if enough money can be raised to satisfy the mortgages, amounting to $800,000, the security for which is good, the affairs of Edwin Booth may be arranged.

An Englishman's Opinion of American Currency.

The *Tribune* publishes to-morrow a long interview with Bonamy Price, Professor of Political Economy of Oxford University, who is to address the Chamber of Commerce to morrow. The Professor thinks the American currency shockingly bad, and says there is only one step to be taken, viz: the extinction of inconvertible paper. Anything short of the extinction of the currency is so radically and fundamentally bad that I have no interest in comparing the relative goodness or badness of any expedients. Secretary McCulloch's policy was right, and his example should be followed. The only object of currency is for exchanging goods. If a currency is thoroughly convertible, I don't think it is of great importance that there should be a large stock of gold, provided the currency is issued by an issuer who is perfectly safe, thoroughly responsible for his notes. They would rather have notes.

Question—Why should not the Government be the issuer of convertible notes and derive profit from them?

Answer—You cannot get the President of the United States into the bankrupt court. You can put the directors of the Bank of England into it. You can make any one responsible with a party of politicians. The public would not believe in any paper issued by the Government direct. The profit belongs to the nation, but a Government or a President are bad issuers of notes pledged to be paid on demand. I believe the intermediate agency of some private corporation is the true method, and the deposit of national bonds is a legitimate and proper security to be required of the issuers of notes.

Fire Insurance in Chicago.

The proprietors of several prominent jobbing and commission houses in this city expressed their opinion yesterday to a reporter concerning the recent action of the New York Underwriters in reference to insurance risks in Chicago. The several opinions seemed to be that much more noise and speculation had been created over this matter than it deserved. One firm stated that they were giving the usual credit, and would probably continue to do so, inasmuch as they believed that the people of Chicago and the Underwriters would soon effect a compromise. This was the opinion of nearly every merchant with whom the reporter conversed.

Mayor Havemeyer vs. the Tammany Chief.

Another and very long chapter in the controversy between Mayor Havemeyer and John Kelly, the Tammany Chief, will be published to-morrow in the shape of Kelly's reply to Havemeyer's charges of fraud while Kelly was Sheriff. Kelly accuses Havemeyer of garbling figures. He adduces figures of his own to prove his statements, and says he has a complete record of his transactions while he was Sheriff, and will shortly commence a suit against Havemeyer and Nelson I. Waterbury for libel.

A Challenge to Riflesmakers Accepted.

Remington & Sons have accepted the challenge to the riflesmakers of America, by Mr. Rigley, of the Irish team, but decline to make any rules governing the riflesmen. The Sharp's rifle manufacturers also accepted the challege.

Episcopal Diocesan Convention.

In the Episcopal Diocesan Convention, the Committee on Incorporation and Admission of Churches reported adversely to the admission of the Free Church of St. Mary the Virgin. The report was rejected and the church admitted.

The Failure of James Bishop & Co.

It is reported that the New York Agency Bank of Montreal loses $250,000 by the failure of James Bishop & Co.

Moulton's Bail Reduced.

The bail in the criminal suit of Elna Dean Procter against Frank Moulton was reduced to-day from $20,000 to $5,000

POLITICAL.

People's County Convention in St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—The People's County Convention met to day, and after permanently organizing by electing Congressman Stanard as President, adopted a resolution to appoint an advisory committee to consult upon and propose a plan for the co operation of all elements in favor of a non-partizan nomination for all officers to be elected in this county, and to ascertain what suitable persons for county offices will accept nominations and as to candidates that will secure such co-operation and to report to this Convention at an adjourned session to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. This committee will consist of nine members. The citizens however expected to be appointed by the Republican County Convention to be held to-morrow. The committee was appointed; also a committee on order of business, and the Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

The Campaign in Lafayette, Ind.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., September 30.—General Harrison spoke to a large audience at the Opera House to-night. It was one of the best Republican speeches delivered here during the campaign. He was followed by General Jno. A. Logan, who spoke about ten minutes.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, September 30, 1874.

Meeting of Depositors of the Freedman's Bank.

At a meeting of the depositors of the Freedman's Bank last night, Robert Purvis, (colored) one of the Commissioners appointed to wind up its affairs, said he would, at an adjourned meeting, make a statement of its affairs, which would not probably be as favorable as that hitherto published, nor would it be so bad as represented by those who, in connection with it, had taken advantage of the fear and necessities of the depositors, who sold their deposits at a heavy discount.

Wedding Presents for Miss Sherman.

Up to noon to-day about one hundred wedding presents have been made to Miss Sherman. Generals Sheridan, McDowell and Pope, Speaker Blaine, Messrs. Ernet, Drexel, Childs and Borie, and Senator Sherman are among those who thus complimented the lady.

CHICAGO.

The Exposition—Immense Attendance.

CHICAGO, September 30.—The attendance at the Exposition is increasing daily, and to-day was simply immense. So many strangers have scarcely ever been seen in the city as during every day this week. They have crowded the hotels, and day and evening filled the great Exposition building to overflowing. The Exhibition is conceded to be in every way superior to last year's show, and it is certain will prove the financial success it deserves.

To-day a delegation of gentlemen from Pennsylvania, including ex-Governor Bigler, Jno. Welch, President of the Centennial Board of Finance, and Hon. T. A. Goshorn, of Ohio, Superintendent of the Centennial Exhibition, visited the Exposition, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with it and astonished at the extraordinary multitude in attendance.

CINCINNATI.

Murder and Attempted Suicide—Domestic Infelicity the Cause.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—Julia Perkins, wife of Chas. L. Perkins, of this city, this morning cut the throat of her only daughter, Clara, three years old, murdering her, and then cut her own throat, but not sufficiently to cause death. She alleges domestic infelicity as the cause, and appears sound in mind. Mr. Perkins says there has been family trouble, but declines to say what. Mrs. Perkins appears perfectly sane, and talks with perfect clearness. She is twenty-eight years old, and has been married only four years.

NEBRASKA.

The State Fair.

OMAHA, NEB., September 30.—Over nine thousand people visited the State Fair grounds to day. A number of business houses and all the banks were closed this afternoon, and will be again to-morrow. The Fair is pronounced a perfect success, both as regards the exhibition and the number of people. The procession this morning was a grand affair, and was witnessed by thousands of people, who thronged the streets to such an extent that the passage of vehicles and horse cars was almost obstructed.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Obituary.

LONDON, September 30.—The Duke of Leister is dead, aged 83 years.

The Schleswig Question.

LONDON, October 1.—A dispatch from Copenhagen says a report is current there that Russia and England are jointly trying to find a basis for the settlement of the Schleswig question which will be acceptable to both Prussia and Denmark.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, September 30.—The German Reichstag is convoked to meet on October 10th.

ST. LOUIS.

Steamboatmen's Convention.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—The Convention of Steamboatmen met here at the Lindell Hotel to-day, with full delegations from Cincinnati, Louisville, Pittsburgh, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Cairo, Evansville and St. Louis. Capt. E. W. Gould, of St. Louis, was elected temporary chairman, and in tendering thanks and welcoming the delegates to St. Louis, stated that the general objects of the Convention were to devise means to remedy existing evils in steamboating, and remove the embarassments under which this great interest is suffering. He argued that local associations should become auxiliary members of the National Board of Steam Navigation, in order to bind the entire steamboat interest of the country together for their protection. We have failed on the Mississippi to give river matters that attention which their importance demands, and we are in consequence resting under a cloud. The prime object of this Convention, in my idea, is the harmonizing of conflicting interests; also the question of railroad competition. At the start the railroads desired no co-operation with river transportation. Being unsuccessful, I think their managers are now in a condition to see the importance of such matters as the improvement of our rivers, and every effort should be put forward in this direction. We are all interested in the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi, and this Convention should settle upon some plan and urge upon Congress whatever method may be decided upon, so that something may be done at the earliest possible moment.

After some other preliminary business, the Committee on Permanent Organization reported R. H. Wolfolk, of Louisville, for permanent President, with Geo. H. Rea, of St. Louis, Jno. Cannon, of New Orleans, and Jno. T. Stockdale, of Pittsburgh, Vice Presidents, and J. H. Reese, Pittsburgh, and G. R. Shields, of St. Louis, Secretaries. A Committee on Business was then appointed, who desiring until to-morrow to prepare their report, the Convention adjourned.

COLUMBUS.

A Missing Swindler.

COLUMBUS, O., September 30.—Charles D. Kelsey, a young man very respectably connected here, who has for a year or more been agent of several insurance companies, is missing since September 18th. It now turns out that he has been living on money obtained by negotiating forged notes. He is also said, in his returns of funds to various insurance companies. His friends will compromise the matter so as to relieve Kelsey from prosecution.

FIRE AT BRADDOCKS.

Great Excitement in Pittsburgh—The First News of the Fire—A Call for Help—The Engines Ready but Not Needed—Planing Mill and Dwellings Burned—Danger to the Town—Estimated Loss $19,000—Details of the Conflagration.

Great excitement was created at City Hall last evening by receipt of the following telegram:

BRADDOCKS, PA., September 30, 1874.

To Chief of Police, Pittsburgh:

Town on fire. Send all the engines possible, long hose and river attachment.

MCVAY, WALKER & CO.

The telegram was received by Major Hartzell who at once communicated its contents to the operators in the Fire Alarm Office. The Fire Department had just been called to the fire on Penn street, but the operator rang the alarm to call the Chief This consists of ten strokes on the big bell. When the first strokes were heard the firemen supposed it to be a general alarm, indicating the spread of the fire near box 45 where the department was operating, but when the bell ceased after the tenth stroke, those who understood the signals at once knew that something unusual was on hand. The general excitement was greatly increased in a few minutes by the hasty return of the Department to City Hall, in response to the call of "10" strokes. The engines were still fired up and ready for action, and as they successively appeared and took up a station in front of the Hall, the scene was suggestive of a night review of the whole Department. The turnout and the display attracted a very large crowd in town quickly.

Among those who were thus called out were President Wilson and others of the Fire Commission, who held a hurried consultation with Chief Engineer White. The result was that a couple of the companies were detailed to go to the depot with their engines, and await shipment. They obeyed the orders given, and after waiting for a quarter of an hour received word that their services were not required, as the fire had been got under control.

Later in the evening the following dispatch was received at this office, giving full details:

BRADDOCKS, Sept., 30, 1874.

A fire broke out to-night in McCune's planing mill and for a time it was feared that the town would be "Chicagoed." The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have originated from the engine. When first discovered it had gained some headway, and as the wood was dry, and there was plenty of tinder to feed the flames, the whole building was soon ablaze. There was a fresh breeze blowing at the time, and for a time it was thought nothing could save the town. The citizens however turned out and worked almost with the energy of desperation, so that eventually the fire was brought under control.

In the meantime the Pittsburgh and McKeesport fire departments were called upon, and responded promptly, but before arrangements for their transportation had been completed the flames were considered in check, and they accordingly were not required to come.

The losses and insurance are as follows: James Horton, two story frame dwelling, kitchen and outbuildings, household goods, &c., destroyed; total loss $4,000; partially insured.

Joseph McClure, planing mill and large lot of worked and rough lumber; total loss estimated at $10,000; no insurance.

Jos. McCune two dwelling houses and out buildings; loss $8,000; no insurance.

Jesse McCune two story frame house considerably damaged; loss about $200; no insurance.

J. H. Johnson frame dwelling damaged to the extent of $150; insured.

The total loss is thus put at a little over $19,000. Had it not been for the great efforts of the people, undoubtedly the whole town would have been swept away.

At this hour, twelve o'clock, the fire is entirely under control. About six or eight families are homeless, having lost the greater part if not all their household goods. W.

REGISTER'S REPORT.

Wills Probated and Letters of Administration Granted During the Month.

Following is the list of wills admitted to probate and letters of administration granted at the County Register's office during the month of September:

| *Decedent.* | *Executors

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.
DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$8 00
Do. for six months.....4 00
Do. for three months.....2 00
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in Money orders and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. H. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District,
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District,
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, J. Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF P. OR.
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

BONDS at Frankfort 98.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¼.

THE storm that has prevailed for several days is partially attributed to the disturbing influence of a West India cyclone that has been skirting the Atlantic coast. It should pass from the coast seaward to-day.

THE people of Connecticut vote Monday on an amendment to their State Constitution, entitling all towns having 5,000 inhabitants or upwards to two members in the House of Representatives. It will probably pass.

THE explanation of Butler is that he received a fee for strictly legal services. It was admitted at the outset that Butler was entirely too shrewd to be caught, and that his letter was written with a view to the contingency of exposure.

THE Lord Mayor of Dublin is diligently engaged in performing the laborious duties incidental to an acceptance of the hospitalities of New York and Brooklyn. Visits to notable institutions, by day, and banqueting in the evening serve to try both his sight-seeing and digestive powers. Thus far, he is getting along quite well.

IT is now stated that the codification of the United States statutes, reported to be finished, and that was passed by Congress into the law of the land, is not published because no provision was made therefor; it has no notes, references or index, and would, therefore be of imperfect value, even if it were published. We fear things are done slightingly at Washington. One would suppose that the work of codification included annotations, references and index. Of course the inconvenience will be remedied at the next session of Congress.

CHICAGO merchants seem to be awaking to the perils of their situation. "The very foundations of our commercial system are threatened," says the *Tribune* of that city, and yet their Councils trifle and dally, as though nothing of moment had occurred. An ordinance appropriating money to lay large water pipes is referred to the Committee on Finance, and the proposition is started to investigate other works, in distant cities—an operation that would consume months of precious time and be of no practical value to the city. Chicago is peculiarly located, on the flat shore of Lake Michigan, and has expensive water works which ought not to be abandoned.

THE Germans have celebrated nationally the battle of Sedan, and the anniversary of that event has evidently been set down for general and regular observance from year to year. Singularly, the Ultramontanes, even in Germany, oppose the celebration, on the ground that it irritates France. The real motive for the objection, of course, is in the hostile feelings of the Roman Catholics towards Germany, because of the ecclesiastical trouble, born of the determination to put down their interference in the affairs of Germany. There is no imaginable reason why the Germans should consider the sensitive feelings of the French so far as to forego the celebration of a legitimate anniversary, in order to please them. We do not see that they were particularly mindful of the feelings of others, when the celebration of the victories of the Great Napoleon were features of French policy. Nor did they pay much attention to the feelings of the Germans when they started their armies so precipitately for Berlin. Catholic appeals for sympathy based on the sensitiveness of the French people are rather too transparent to have much influence.

THE New York Democrats are spoiling for the fray. Their chairman has issued an address, *a la* Witte, only the latter wrote a platform for the Pennsylvania Democracy. But the same well rounded periods and vigorous assertions characterize both documents. The aim is to charge upon the Republican party all the ills that are abroad, from the latest case of toothache to the panic. The amusing feature of these things is the lack of discrimination displayed. The Republican party "has violated the Constitution," sonorously declared Witte. "It proposes no measure of relief for the laboring, mercantile and manufacturing interests suffering from the results of a false financial system," sadly and plaintively declares Beach. It does not seem to have occurred to these gentlemen, so full of lofty and high sounding assertions, that it might be well to prove that what they say is true, or show wherein it is true. That our financial system is "false," is a sweeping and indefinite assertion, yet one that is denied by the many who believe that it is "true" if that descriptive may be applied, in a case where we mean that our system is correct and right. But we remember that assertion is the great prerogative of the Democracy.

PLAIN WORDS.

What we said a few days since of the bad faith of the Liquor League, in actively working in the Republican primaries, and then bolting so much of the ticket as does not represent its distinct interests, is attracting very general attention. The candidates selected, on the Republican and Democratic tickets are well known, and we will not be surprised if interrogatories are addressed to such of our candidates as are members of the Liquor League, to know whether they prefer it to the Republican party. The point is admitted that their course constitutes an assault on the ticket on which they stand. To be members of an organization that is actively promoting the election of Democrats to the Legislature is an act of treachery to the Republican party and ticket that cannot be safely overlooked. Many temperance votes were estranged by admitting this element to the ticket; but we have recognized the right of all elements representing large interests to a place on the ticket. But we do not recognize the right of any person, or organization, after having been allowed representation on the ticket, to deliberately cast aside all that part of the ticket that is not in harmony with its particular sentiment, and to seek its defeat. One of the oldest and best recognized rules of the Republican party is this: that a person accepting nomination on its ticket, shall support the entire ticket on which he stands. The Liquor League, which has representatives on the ticket, one or more of whom are members of the League, have violated, and are violating this rule. We call the attention of the County Executive Committee to it. It is their duty to protect the majority of the ticket by insisting that this business shall cease, or the persons implicated get off the ticket. The Republican party will lose far less to enter upon an active canvass against the Liquor League, as a distinct issue, than it will to allow itself to be eaten into by this treacherous game. It does not, in this county, in its Legislative ticket, recognize any outside question, but has put up its candidates as Republicans. As such, they should stand or fall. If they are not willing to do this, the fact should be clearly known. A fight of this sort, if forced on the people, will yet serve to arouse deep and bitter feeling.

THE FRENCH ELECTION.

The Department of Marne-et-Loire has just passed through the throes of an election, which to some extent has served to test the popularity of the Septennate. The MacMahon Government set up a candidate, with a view to his election as a representative of the permanency of the Septennate. He was beaten by a representative of the Republic, who was set up as a protest against the idea that the Septennate shall be accepted as a permanent form of government. The statement was made, recently, that at the social gatherings at Marshal MacMahon's, the ladies and representatives of the Orleans family generally spoke of the existing Government as merely temporary; and throughout France, this is the current opinion of the people. They regard the existing order of things as not only temporary, but as designed to promote some other permanent and regular Government—Monarchy or Empire, as the case may be. The persistency with which this idea has been urged, served at last to touch the pride of the Marshal, and during his recent tour through the North of France, he took extreme care to disabuse the minds of the people of the idea that this is a temporary administration, by affirming that his is a permanent, solid, and well established Government.

It is accepted that the candidacy of M. Bruas was put forward to test the confidence of the people in the Septennate. The trial was fully made, M. de Maille being offered, not as a distinct opposition to MeMahon, but as a protest against the temporary character of McMahon's Government. This issue was clearly defined, and perfectly comprehended by the people, and was the expression of their preferences. As such the result was, doubtless, a severe disappointment to McMahon, who regarded even an intimation from the merchants of the northwest that his administration was not firm and strong as a reflection; but to have the people of an important prefecture deliberately record their judgment against him was doubly harsh and severe. Yet it probably clearly represents, not merely the average sentiment of France, but the fact as well. The people of France long for a permanent Government, and are disappointed that they do not have it, after years of weary waiting.

THE OIL REFINERS' REQUEST.

We invite the attention of our readers to the series of articles, in course of publication in our local columns, relative to the granting of right of way to the oil refiners to lay pipes across the city for the transmission of oil to a point of shipment on the Connellsville Railroad. The object is so proper and praiseworthy that we assume it cannot be challenged. The refiners wish to avail themselves to two lines of railroad for purposes of transportation in order that they may get better rates. Certainly Councils should not refuse our citizens the privilege of cheap and convenient access to the railroads, that they may avail themselves of competing lines. To do so is to discriminate against one railroad in the interest of another, which, on every account is bad policy, and against the interests of our own citizens as well. Worse than this, to refuse the request asked for is to discriminate against the prosperity of Pittsburgh, and against every taxpayer in the city. It is a clear proposition that the larger the volume of business, of any kind, the larger are the revenues of the city, the more numerous the list of employes, and the greater the diffusion of money. The oil trade employs a much larger force of workmen, and contributes far more to the wealth and progress of the city than is generally supposed. Incidental to it is the manufacture of barrels, of iron hoops, and the like; and when it is known that millions of barrels are used annually, and more than a ton of hoop iron daily, it may be seen that this is an important matter.

Yet this trade has been steadily dwindling. The railroads, in contradiction of their general policy, carry crude oil to Cleveland, and the refined oil to the seaboard for a less price per barrel, than to and from Pittsburgh, although Cleveland is much farther from the oil regions and the seaboard than is Pittsburgh. Yet when they are asked to grant our oil refiners rates westward that will compete with Cleveland, they are reminded that Cleveland is nearer Chicago than is Pittsburgh. It is a case where a given rule is not allowed to work both ways. As a result of this policy, our oil trade has gradually lessened, while that of Cleveland has increased. Representations have been made to the Pennsylvania Railroad on the subject without result, and finally the refiners propose to connect with the Pittsburgh, Baltimore & Washington road, and thus obtain competitive rates, thereby saving their business from destruction. The object aimed at is so evidently proper, and the interests of the city are so clearly involved, that we do not see how Councils can properly care for the interests of their constituents, and refuse the request preferred by the refiners.

The reason for not locating the particular streets through which they propose to lay their pipes has been clearly defined in our local columns. They certainly can claim consideration when the design is to avoid needless and expensive suits at law; and Councils should be very ready to protect them against these. Cleveland, by forecaste and energy, built up a vast interest in oil, which added largely to its wealth; and this at the expense of Pittsburgh. Now, our refiners have risen up, and propose to strike boldly for the recovery of their lost trade. Certainly every reasonable aid it can ask ought cheerfully to be given them. Their prosperity is that of the city. To draw railroads here, and thus contribute to our growth, the city years ago subscribed largely, and is now paying interest on bonds issued to pay for stock in railroads, out of which not a cent of direct value can be obtained. Yet it is felt that indirectly, in the advance of the prosperity of the city, enough has been gained to compensate. Yet here are our citizens, who can show how they will add millions to the trade and consequent wealth of the city, who ask of it—what? A subscription of stock or a loan of credit? No, simply the privilege that has been more largely accorded to gas companies, of laying their pipes under certain of the streets of the city, in order that they may reach the competing line of road, and thus secure rates of freight that will enable them to compete against Cleveland. It seems absurd that a proposition so evidently fair should require to be argued. It is amazing that a moment's hesitation should be experienced. We do not attribute the hesitancy of Councils to any improper motive, but simply to the lack of full knowledge, and so have explained the subject, that all doubt and uncertainty may be dispelled. We do not doubt that the subject clearly understood, Councils will readily grant the request made, as it would be preposterous to suppose that to favor a railroad they would sacrifice the interests of the city.

POLITICAL NOTES.

SOME parts of the South are entirely free from "carpet-baggers." It is where no Northerner can go and be sure of his life unless he is a Democrat.

THE Senatorial contest in the Republican ranks in the upper Lancaster district has been sent back to the voters by the County Committee. The primary elections will be held on the 10th of October.

THE name of John G. Whittier stands at the head of the list of those signed to the invitation to Willard P. Phillips to stand as candidate for the Republican Congressional nomination in the Essex (Butler's) District.

JOHN HALL, Independent candidate for Congress in the Third West Virginia district, has withdrawn from the contest, giving as the reason that he had been misled into the race by persons who he now believes are bleeding him for election money.

THE Republicans of Delaware county have followed the example of their brethren of Chester county, and have resolved that, as the practice of electioneering, as now carried on, is a disgrace, hereafter any one who, by personal solicitation, the sending out of cards, tickets, or by any other device, seeks a nomination for the offices of Judges of Courts, Congress, either branch of the State Legislature, or County Commissioner, will not be entitled to and shall not receive a nomination from the Republican party.

THE name of Mr. D. H. Chamberlain, the candidate for Governor of South Carolina, will be exceeding familiar to all Yale men in or near the class of '63. In college he was mature beyond his years, though he was not young. He was distinguished by intellectual capacity and power of work. In a remarkable able class he carried off some of the highest class honors—the third or fourth class in scholarship, the De Forest medal, which is the highest literary prize, and the class oratorship, which is the chief honor awarded by class election. Truth compels us to add that his most eminent distinction of all was a political intriguer. He was the most consummate master of all the politicians' ways that are dark and tricks that are *not* vain. We doubt not he will make a better Governor than the illustrious Moses. But if any thorough regeneration shall be reached under such leadership, we shall be most agreeably astonished.—*Christian Union.*

PERSONAL.

BISHOP CUMMINS is busy explaining in public addresses the doctrines and purposes of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

AT the London Oriental Congress Egyptian professors are present, and also men of the learned caste from India.

IT is denied that the Queen has paid the Prince of Wales' debts; but it seems probable she lent to the Prince the necessary needful.

CAPTAIN LEECH and others of the Irish team and party, expect to leave New York on Saturday, to be absent five or six weeks, visiting Niagara Falls, Chicago, Cincinnati, and other western cities, as far as Hannibal, Mo.

SOME of Mr. Edwin Booth's friends and admirers are about to make an effort to aid him in his present financial embarrassments, so as to prevent the theatre he has built in New York, and which is so creditable to the city, from passing out of his possession.

ROYALTY in Bavaria has ceased to be anything more than a mere pageant. His Majesty is a sort of theatrical King, and one would suppose that with his known taste this would the better please the present occupant of the throne, yet he promises to abdicate.

LARKIN G. MEAD, the American sculptor, who designed and executed the elaborate monument to Lincoln, erected over his grave at Springfield, Ill., has just arrived from Florence, and will proceed to Springfield to attend the inaugural ceremonies of his great work.

IT is reported that when Bazaine first reached Areuenberg the Empress refused to see him. He then sent word that he had in his possession some important papers, and wished to know what disposition he was to make of them. He was then received. The papers related to the Mexican expedition.

GUIZOT's last illness exhibited an unusual species of periodicity. Between five in the afternoon and eleven o'clock next morning his mind was a blank. He could not remember dates, facts, persons, colors, nor comprehend any observation. At noon his intelligence returned and was active and clear for several hours, only to be obscured again at 5 P. M.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Liverpool *Mercury* writes: "It is once more stated in Rome that Archbishop Manning will have a hat at the next creation of cardinals. The Sacred College has been consulted as to the propriety of admitting some of the American bishops, but the decision has been unfavorable to their claims. It is possible that one of the Brazilian bishops may get a hat."

THE Southbridge *Journal* has an eloquent eulogy of Deacon Harry Meacham, the hero of Blush Hollow. The following is the last line of the last stanza: "And when he saw that not a life was lost, 'not even a pig's,' he went home like a man, gave Dobbin some oats, took down his Bible and read some more about Noah and the flood, and said to his wife, 'I declare this is dreadful—let us pray.'"

THE widow and children of the late Captain Fry, of "Virginius" Cuban fame, are now living in New Orleans in great need. An appeal is about to be made for the realization of his last words: "God will raise up friends for my poor widow and fatherless children." The purchase of a "Life of Captain Fry, the Cuban Martyr," published by Jennie Mort Walker, is to be the means through which the public may send their contribution to this bereaved family.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

GODFREY'S cordial is the material with which the British baby farmer secures her crop.

DESPATCHES from Hayden's expedition announce the discovery of a new pass over the main divide of the Rocky Mountains and of new and interesting fossil remains.

A FIRE at Chico, California, destroyed a considerable portion of the town. Loss $80,000; insurance $45,000. Forty-five valuable horses were burned. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

THE Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers' Committee of Providence recommend that the mills be run from the first Monday in October to the first Monday in January next, on the basis of forty-four hours a week.

A MAN named Lang, head sawyer in David Smith's saw mill in Toledo, O., was instantly killed on Wednesday morning. He was filing a large circular saw, when the belt caught on the wheel and started the saw, drawing Lang forward upon it, cutting him in two.

THE ancient question whether lager beer is intoxicating came up again in the Brooklyn City Court upon a suit concerning a license. Many persons have attempted to solve this question at another bar, and after prolonged efforts have found themselves too drunk to decide.

A BOSTON dispatch says that fears are entertained for the safety of the St. Johns steamer, which left Eastport Monday morning, and was due in Boston on Tuesday afternoon. She has on board a number of persons returning from the international boat race, including the oarsman Morris.

A CORRESPONDENT describes a new kind of table decoration that he witnessed in the house of a Russian lady in London. The table was entirely covered with moss, and the only evidence of a white tablecloth was seen in that portion which hangs at the sides of the table. Flowers were profusely introduced, and the effect was altogether unique.

A MAN who could not live with his wife tried to live peaceably with another woman. Failing in this, he declared that "a man who can't live with a woman without quarrelling ain't fit to live," and hung himself to a clothes peg. This occurred the other day in Newark, N. J., and the unhappy man set a very bad example to the married community.

ON Wednesday morning the Golden Gate distillery and flouring mill in Steubenville, Ohio, owned by Thomas Mears, was discovered to be on fire, and before the fire department could arrive the whole structure, together with several tenement houses, a cooper shop and stables, were in flames. The total loss will foot up $100,000, $32,000 of which is covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as the distillery has not been in operation for two years.

NOT long since a gentleman who carries the keys of one of the bank vaults in Nashua was returning home late at night when he was accosted by two suspicious-looking individuals. The banker's dog, a large Newfoundland, whose presence is unaccounted for, immediately took a position between the ruffians and his master, which position he maintained until home was reached. The gentleman has owned the dog for years, and what is singular never before knew him to wander away from the house at night or meet him on the way home.

THAT famous School of Natural History at Penikase, which was brought into existence by Professor Agassiz, and into which he put all the enthusiasm of the last year of his fruitful life, seems to have already fallen under the control of that class of scientific thinkers of which Agassiz himself was always the leading opponent. A Penikese letter in the New York *Tribune*, describing the state of affairs at the school, says: "It is noticeable that with one or two exceptions the instructors are evolutionists, and their lectures are tinctured with what was last year taught to be error."

IN regard to the challenge of the Irish team for an international match in Dublin next year, Mr. George W. Wingate, President of the American Amateur Rifle Club, writes: "The expenses of such an undertaking will be very great, and will probably form the main obstacle to the matter being carried to a successful conclusion. If this can be arranged, I think it very possible that the team may be had to cross the ocean to shoot a return match, and who, if they may not succeed in bearing off the palm of victory, would endeavor to bear their defeat with the same magnanimous spirit which has been displayed by our Irish friends."

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND has joined the Postal Union.

THE German Government intends establishing a naval hospital at Yokohama.

THE Germans boast of being the most scientific people in the world, and yet the most unhealthy city in Europe is Berlin.

A GENERAL AMNESTY to political prisoners is promised on the occasion of the Queen's visit to Ireland. Thus the Irish are to receive as grace what they are entitled to as justice.

THE law under which the Paris police seized the pictures of the Prince Imperial is a law against pretenders to the throne, and a merchant whose goods were seized has just defended himself in Court on the ground that the Prince is not a pretender.

EVERYBODY shouted "Vive la Republique" at Morlaix on the occasion of MacMahon's visit. General Le Flo said to a little boy: "Silence, ragamuffin! some one has given you two cents to shout for the Republic." Said the ragamuffin: "Ha, old one, they gave you a great deal more than that for serving a republic that you don't shout for."

ANDRE MOUSSIN, a Paris cab-driver, drove down the street a wretched, lame and meagre animal, and Charles Killick, an English jockey, recognized the horse as Volunteer, a racer, on whose back he had won several races in former times. He was tipsy. He rushed out, stopped the horse and apostrophised him with sympathy for his condition. Moussin hit the jockey in the face with his whip, and the jockey drew a knife and stabbed the driver to the heart.

IN Brittany there is said to prevail a curious matrimonial custom. On certain fete days the young ladies appear in red petticoats, with white or yellow borders around them. The number denotes the portion the father is willing to give his daughter. Each white band, representing silver, betokens one hundred francs of rent; and each yellow band denotes gold, and stands for a thousand francs a year. Thus a farmer, who sees a face that pleases him, has only to glance at the trimmings of the petticoats to learn in an instant what amount accompanies the wearer.

AN important conference of schoolmasters—a pedagogic congress the Italian papers call it,—has been sitting at Bologna. The question of religious instruction in public elementary schools was discussed on two days. Finally, the following resolution, presented by Professor Marinelli, was carried by a very large majority: "The congress, having heard the conclusions of the reporter, affirms the incompetence of the State to impart dogmatic religious teaching in the public elementary schools, leaving to the local authorities, if requested by parents, the task of regulating such teaching in such a way as they shall judge most suitable."

THE Queen of England's daughters are certainly examples to the rest of the fashionable world in industry and taste. At the royal Swiss cottage each of the Princesses has a garden which she cultivates with her own hands. They have also learned to cook, and they frequently sit down to a meal prepared by one or other of their fair hands. Louise, the wife of the Marquis of Lorne, is a clever artist, and all of them are accomplished in some way or other, besides being excellent linguists. All these matters take time and hard work to learn, and it is evident that the daughters of a Queen, although born to every luxury, have not dwindled away their time in fashionable dissipation, like many of their humbler sisters.

INDUSTRIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO is to receive coal from Amador as soon as the Stockton and Ione Railroad is complete.

A SULPHUR SPRING near Pleasanton, Cal., is so strongly impregnated that it turns silver as yellow as gold in five minutes.

CARTRIDGES for Turkey are manufactured extensively in Connecticut.

THE British sell $19,000,000 worth of goods annually to the Japanese, and buy from them commodities valued at $15,000,000.

THE British Board of Trade believes that no compulsory rule can be adopted to establish sailing tracks for the transatlantic steamers.

THERE were last year 7,145 miles of double line of railway in the United Kingdom, of which 3,003 were worked on the "absolute block" system.

Two of the machines invented by Wm. H. Plumb for separating slate from coal are in use at mines on the Nesquehoming river, and others are in course of construction.

THERE are 10,500 miles of railway in Russia, of which 3,488 miles are owned by the State. There are beside 1,153 miles in progress of construction and 1,153 projected.

THE vacuum brake, an American invention, is in use on one of the most difficult sections of English railway, and its general adoption on the Metropolitan line is declared to be only a question of time.

HUMOROUS.

WHAT is the plural of "Daddy Longlegs?"

A SCHOOLBOY defines a flea—"Flea, flew, fled—when you put your hand on it."

PENN, like William, is a Quaker. At least he must have been when he read the President's order.

THE crow is not so bad a bird after al It never shows the white feather, and never complains without caws.

"SHE dyed for me," said a young husband when he beheld her dark locks gradually returning to their original red.

"I WONDER if it's sea sickness that makes sailors always a heaving up anchors?" exclaimed Aunt Hepzibah, as she looked thoughtfully up from her morning paper.

"TEAR an oyster from his native bed, and from all the tender affections that cling around him at the place of his birth, and transplant him to the Pacific coast, and he dies of sheer home-sickness within a year." And yet, to gaze upon the placidity of a fried oyster, you would scarcely think that a little thing like that could affect him so.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - - $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

LEGEND OF WILLIAM PENN.
The Beginning of Our Indian Policy.

Some of us down on the Delaware are preparing to celebrate in November the anniversary of the arrival of William Penn and the signing of his treaty with the Indians. That treaty deserves to be celebrated, for under it William gouged over three million acres of land from the savages in exchange for a couple of hundred dollars' worth of hatchets, plug-tobacco, and tenpenny nails. That was the beginning of our present Indian policy. We carry on the same noble system yet. I have been burnishing up my antiquarian studies for the anniversary, and among other things I have resurrected a legend of William, which may be valuable, never mind where I dug it up. Here it is:

Soon after landing Penn is said to have inspired a tender passion in the breast of a beautiful Indian maiden, and for some time it was considered probable that the two might be joined together in matrimony; but this was not to be, and the reason why it was not to be is explained in the following conversation, which occurred between the lovers one evening while they were sitting together upon the bank of the river. The maiden said to him:

"Dearest, I long to have you become as one of our people, and I want you now to let me adorn you with ear-rings, and to fasten this ring to your nose, so that you may appear as noble as the other braves."

"Excuse me, darlin'," he said, "but I daren't wear jewelry. The yearly meetin' won't allow it."

"But you will come to our council fire to-night, dear, will you not, and join with the chief and warriors in dancing about our captives, who will be tied to the stake? I know you will come."

"Well, if it makes no difference to you, I believe I won't. I don't dance; its agin our discipline."

"Ah, then, I will tell you what you shall do. You shall sit by the great tree and beat the war drum, and make the fierce music of battle. You can surely do that?"

"Upon the whole, I really don't think I can. You see, I am down on the fierce music of battle. I'm opposed to music of any kind, and particularly to that which is hammered out of a war-drum. No; I'll have to beg off."

"But, at least, you will go with me to the lodge of the medicine man and see him perform his wonderful feats of magic?"

"I'm afraid I'll have to contradict you agin, my love. Our folks have testified agin goin' to places of amusement. I'd be disciplined, sure as fate, if I was to do it. Can't do it, sweet, anyhow you fix it."

"Too bad! too bad! But you will not object, I know, to letting me toy with your tresses, and fix them into such a crest as our barves wear proudly upon their heads. This you cannot refuse me."

"Now, see here, my dear, do be reasonable. You know I can't let you do that. You certainly must know that I ain't allowed to take off my hat. Why, its absurd."

"I do not understand the ways of your people. But I am willing to submit to you if I know that you love me. You do love me, William, do you not? Swear that you love me. Swear by you moon—no, the moon is not out—swear by you stars that you will never cease to love me."

"I'm afraid I'll have to get our book of discipline and read it to you. When you've perused it a couple of times maybe you'll understand that I never swear; I affirm."

Then she rose, looked at him a moment with ineffable scorn, and fled into the trackless forest; to put that match was off, and William Penn was left disconsolate. This is as much of the legend as I have scared up thus far. If it seems to interest antiquarians maybe I can excavate the rest of it.—*Max Adeler.*

Murder Will Out.

The cowardice and credulity latent in human nature know no bounds. A threat will conceal a crime and a promise banish its penalties. Take the story of Mrs. Clark, of Tall Creek, Ind. Three years ago her husband, Robert Clark, was brutally murdered. His brother in-law, Jacobs, was arrested, tried for the crime, and acquitted. Another man named James Knight was arrested, tried and acquitted, and then, human justice thought she had had enough of this thing, and quietly turning over on her side went to sleep again. Mrs. Clark married again, and the affair was forgotten, but a quarrel between Jacobs and another man, which incensed the wife of the murdered man. Then, to save her poor soul, she confessed that she had been an eyewitness to the murder of her husband by the man Jacobs, and had refrained from opening her mouth on the subject for the reason that the murderer had explained to her that he was no worse for killing a man, and had threatened to kill her if she ever appeared against him. Jacobs, having been acquitted of the crime through her cowardice and treachery, is fortunately at liberty to execute his threat upon his victim's wife. It would probably be a more difficult matter to convince the woman that he would not injure his chances of salvation by removing her as he had her husband.

Spirits for Grief Stricken.

A very amusing application for the privilege of opening a saloon, or public-house as it is called in England, was made in the ancient city of York recently. A publican, presumably a sinner, applied to the authorities for a license to open such a place near the cemetery. There was he explained, at present no place for persons to go to for a stimulant when depressed by grief at the gravesides of their friends. In making his application he was backed by the lodge-keeper, and, singularly enough, the chaplain. The latter's motive must have been pure philanthropy. The former had a tinge of thrift in it. "At present," he said, "these depressed persons come to my lodge, and I have to give them my own brandy; for I should be fined if I sold it to them." The logic of this is unanswerable. If brandy is a necessity at a funeral, there ought to be some means of supplying it without loss to a poor lodge-keeper. But the theory of substituting ardent for departed spirits as a means of consolation always to be appealed to did not seem properly established, and the license was refused.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HAYES HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 2 and 4 Union street.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Sure Preventive to the Freezing of Water Pipes and Accidents of Similar Nature to Water Closets.

We beg leave to offer to the public our
Patent Automatic Water Closet
which is Anti-freezing and Inodorous. It is the most durable Closet in the market, for the following reasons: It will not freeze. It is strictly self-acting. It does not cause any re-acting and hissing of pipes. It is free from all obnoxious odors, and therefore will improve the sanitary condition of our cities. It has no valves to get out of repair and leak.
With our valuable improvement obnoxious cesspools in yards are dispensed with, as direct communication is made with the sewer pipe.
The public are invited to call at our salesroom, and examine this valuable improvement in operation, where its great advantages can be seen at a glance, or send for circular containing full particulars.
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No. 55 East Diamond Street,
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PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
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Ask your Grocer for
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DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,
Ladies' Made-Up Suits.
Splendid Bargains in New Fall Goods.
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167, 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.
AT 12½ CENTS,
New Dark Fall Dress Goods.
AT 15½ CENTS,
Extra Good Bargains in Dress Goods.
AT 25 CENTS,
Full Width Black and Colored Alpacas, all the New Fall shades.
AT 25 CENTS,
New Reps, Diagonals and [illegible]
AT 50 CENTS,
Full Width All Wool French Merinos, usual price 75 cents.
AT 50 CENTS AND 75 CENTS,
Fine All Wool French Merinos, equal to usual $1 00 Goods.
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All Wool Black Cashmeres, a decided bargain.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Fine Black and Colored Cashmeres.
Best Black Mohair Alpaces.
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Most Fashionable Styles and Materials.
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Waterproof Cloths, in every shade of color manufactured, all at lowest prices.
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Bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c., for Men and Boys wear.
SAQUES, BEADED FACES,
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LACE GROS GRAIN DRESS SILKS,
At Popular Prices.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SILKS.
BLACK CLOAKING & TRIMMING VELVETS.
Cloth Shades Trimming Velvets,
New Shades Mignon, Trimming Ribbons, Hat Scarfs, Neck Scarfs, &c., &c. Plaid and Plain Sash Ribbons. Embroidered Ribbons.
FELT, STRAW AND CHIP HATS
In all the Newest Shapes.
French Flowers, Roses and Buds, Ostrich Plumes, Feathers and Birds.
JET FRINGES,
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for Bonnet and Hat Trimmings, Beaded and Chenille Spot Nets, Gimp, Thread Net, Lace Veils, Point, Point Antique and Valenciennes Laces and L. Articles, Black Thread Lace Ruches, Neck Ruchings, Hamburg Embroideries, Table Linens and Napkins.
Full Size Alexander, Harris & Thomson's
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Men and Boys' Fall and Winter UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, all qualities.
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Ladies' Muslin Undergarments
All Sizes and New Styles.
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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Merino Vests and Drawers,
ALL GRADES.
Merino Underskirts.
Felt and Satin Quilted Skirts.
CORSETS.
French, Gerrault, & American makes.
CORSET COVERS.
Ladies' New Style English Walking Jackets and Cloaks
Beaded and Richly Trimmed, Misses' and Children's Hats.
SAQUES, BEADED LACES,
Head Fringes, Ornaments and Buttons.
LACE GROS GRAIN DRESS SILKS,
At Popular Prices.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SILKS.
BLACK CLOAKING & TRIMMING VELVETS.
Cloth Shades Trimmings Velvets,
New Shades Mignon, Trimming Ribbons, Hat Scarfs, Neck Scarfs, &c., &c. Plaid and Plain Sash Ribbons. Embroidered Ribbons.
FELT, STRAW AND CHIP HATS
In all the Newest Shapes.
French Flowers, Roses and Buds, Ostrich Plumes, Feathers and Birds.
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5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing customers' accounts—payable on demand.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Honey and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 1, 1874.

The outlook, among the blast furnaces and pipe mills, is not as bright as we could wish. Moorhead & Co.'s blast furnace at Soho is reported blown out, and the small pipe mill of Dalzell, Evans & Co. is also reported stopped. There are other mills that run upon specialties for which there is a light demand, that will soon cease running. *Per contra*, our larger mills, that run upon staple orders, and others that manufacture railway specialties, are well supplied with orders, and are looking forward to a prosperous winter. The probability is that the iron trade, taken in its entirety, will be of moderate volume, during the winter, but not specially strong. If confidence continues to improve as it is now doing, it is thought that Spring will sweep aside every vestige of the troubles that spring from the panic, and that activity will be fully resumed again.

Money is more plentiful, and more freely loaned by the banks.

We hear of frequent lots of real estate offered cheaply, but the prevailing belief is that it will go generally lower before Spring.

Building is reported to be cheaply done now, but builders are quite full of orders.

The active stock market in New York seems to have made an impression on the European market. The Liverpool *Courier* says: "The recent strong advance in stocks prices at New York is accounted for by the papers there by the buoyant and healthy feeling that prevails, founded on the belief that there will be a good Fall trade. Leading merchants report trade as more satisfactory than at any previous time this season, and the favorable aspect of affairs has naturally tended to impart a tone of confidence and strength to the whole situation."

In regard to the new redemption system there is another dispatch, which says that it will soon be in working order, and explains, very much in the way we have explained in this column, the process by which its operation was checked. Bankers, as a rule, are satisfied that although the system is not the best, yet that it has been, and will be productive of good.

Under a decision of the U. S Attorney General, new evidences is afforded of the clumsiness of the Currency act of June 20, 1874. In certain States there is a deficient supply of currency; under the act this was to be equalized by reduction of the States. It is now found that enough notes of National banks will be redeemed though the Redemption Bureau to supply for a year to come the demand from banks in the deficient States, but these notes cannot so be used under the law. There is nothing for it but to issue new notes to the banks, even though thereby the total issue may exceed the limit fixed by Congress, and afterward a call must be made on the banks of the other States for the amount of the issue.

During the past three weeks a very marked change for the better has taken place in the feeling in financial circles in New York, which has to some extent been felt in all the great cities of the country. Capitalists are acquiring confidence in many sorts of enterprises in which three months ago they had none at all. They are getting tired of hoarding their money, and the investment demand for state and county bonds, railroad and other corporation stocks and company bonds is increasing. As instances of this: Last week the Central Railroad of New Jersey advertised one day last week in Philadelphia that it would sell one million of its bonds, and they were all taken before night. On the 25th the State authorities of New York awarded a loan of $2,000,000 of state bonds at 103; the aggregate of the bids was $4,500,000. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company is also reported to have successfully negotiated a new loan of $3,000,000 in the last few days. It is noticed in Wall street now that outside orders for investments begin to come in, whereas for a year past they have been almost entirely withheld. It is beginning to be easy to get money for almost any legitimate enterprise now that will bear investigation. The depressing effect of the granger movement on railroad stocks is beginning to disappear as it becomes more apparent that the number of roads affected by it will be comparatively small. But even aside from this, it is believed with good reason that the whole granger movement is on the wane, and, while it has demonstrated to the railroads that it will not do for them to exasperate the people, it is becoming more and more apparent that neither side can commit a wrong without having its effect reflected on themselves. In this view of the case stocks have begun to advance, and the probabilities seem in favor of greater activity and more confidence in all sorts of investments and industrial enterprises before long.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 95 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110¾	110¾
U. S. 6ses—1881—coupons	118¾	119
5-20 1862	116¾	116¾
5-20 1864	116¾	116¾
" 1865	116	116
" 1865 new.	117	117
" 1867.	117	117
" 1868—coupons.	117¾	117¾
10-40's	110¾	111
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	113¼
10-40's—coupons	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	101¾
Erie	9	9¼
L. S.	90	90
R. H & E.	1	1¼
C. C. & I. C.	23¾	23¾
St. Paul	24¾	25¾
Do. Preferred		55
Michigan Southern	83½	83¾
Do Central	76¾	76¾
North Western Common	39¾	40½
Do. Pref	56¾	56¾
Rock Island	103¾	104
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Ft. Wayne	97¾	98
Western Union Telegraph	79¾	80¼
Ohio & Mississippi	20¾	20
Union Pacific	36¾	36¾
Toledo & Wabash	34¾	35¾
Hartford	125	125½
Chicago & Alton	97	
Adams Express	107	107
American Express	63¾	63¾
U. S. Express		69
W., Fargo & Co. Express	78¾	81
Money	5¾	6
Quicksilver		32
Fort Wayne	98	98
Merchants Union Express	23	18¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	17¾	17¾
Panama	118	119
Cash on		69¾
A. & P. Pref.	13¾	13¾
Terre Haute	8	8

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 84 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna Central	101¾	
" scrip	100¾	
Reading	93¾	94
United Co's of N. J.	125½	126¾
Oil Creek	8¾	8¾
Lehigh Valley	60¼	45
Central Transportation		
Empire do		
A. V. R. R.	55	
P. C. & St. L.	69¾	

NEW YORK, September 30, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $60,000, and the customs receipts $664,000. Money was easy at 2@3; prime paper 5@6. Sterling 485 for sixty days and 487¼ for sight. Gold opened and closed at 110¾, with sales at 110 and 110¾. Loans were flat to 3 per cent. The clearings were $40,000,000. State bonds were nominal. Railroad bonds were firm. Governments were firm. Stocks were active to the close of business. In closing dealings there was a reaction of ¼ to ¾ per cent. from the highest point of the day, the early improvement having ranged from ¼ to 2 per cent. in the entire list. Lake Shore led the market so far as activity was concerned, dealings having been enormous at 79¾ to 81¾, the extremes. The greatest advance was in Northwest, which rose from 39¾ to 41¾. Wabash and Erie each advanced, the former from 34½ to 35¾, and the latter from 35 to 36¼. Quicksilver common advanced from 32 to 33¾. Western Union rose from 79¼ to 80¼, and Union Pacific from 36¾ to 37¾, with large business in each stock. Rock Island, Northwest preferred, Hannibal & St. Joseph common and Quicksilver preferred advanced 1 per cent., St. Paul common ¾ per cent., and preferred ¾ per cent. Pacific Mail was active at 51@51¾. The advance in the balance of the list ranged from ¼@¾ per cent. Lake Shore speculation was stimulated to-day by rumors of a lease to the New York Central, a quarterly dividend in November, and the negotiation of a loan. Buying in Western Union was based largely on the forthcoming report, which rumor says will be favorable. The St. Nicholas Bank has received advices from Philadelphia that the money is on the way to pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds of the C. C. & I. C. road. President Smith states that the C. C. & I. C. intends to reply to the circular of Col. Scott relating to their bonds, and will give their version of the matter at a stockholders' meeting to be held on October 23. The sales aggregated 375 000 shares, the largest day's business of the season. Among the sales were 45,000 shares Western Union, 33,000 Pacific Mail, 5,000 New York Central, 21,000 Erie, 104,000 Lake Shore, 27,000 Union Pacific, 51,000 Northwest, 14,500 Rock Island, 29,000 St. Paul, 27,000 Wabash, 14,300 Ohios, and 5,000 C. C. & I. C.

Governments—U. S. coupons of '1881, 118; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 113¾; do '65, 116; do new, '65, 113¾; do do of '67, 117; do of '68 new, 118; new 5s, 112¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 117¼.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94¼; Tennessee, old, 74; do new, 74; Virginia, new, 52; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 20¾; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 55; Western Union Telegraph Company, 80¼; Quicksilver, 33¾; Adams Express, 107½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 61; United States Express, 60¾; Pacific Mail, 51¾; N. Y. Central, 101¾; Erie, 30; do preferred, 56; Harlem, 128¼; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 76½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97; Northwestern common, 40¾; do preferred, 66¾; Rock Island, 104¾; New Jersey Central, 106; 85, 78¾; do preferred, 103; Toledo & Wabash, 35¼; do preferred, 60; Ft. Wayne, 98¼; Terre Haute, 8; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton 97½; do preferred, 101½; Ohio & Mississippi, 20; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 79; Burlington & Quincy, 102; Lake Shore, 81¾; Panama, 118¾; Illinois Central, 80¼; Union Pacific, 36¾; Central Pacific, 93¾; Union, 88¼; Hartford & Erie, 1¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 110¾.

LONDON, September 30—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2 15 16 per cent., or 1 16 below the Bank of England rate. Consols 92¾@92¾ for 20s of '45, 108¾ do of '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 104¾; N. Y. Central, 98; Erie, 33¾; do preferred, 53.

PARIS, September 30.—Rentes 62f. 52½c.

FRANKFORT, September 30.—5-20s '62, 93.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 30, 1874.

Business is holding its own, we are inclined to the belief that if anything, it is improving, and while it is not by any means all that could be desired, it is all we can reasonably expect. There is a continued steady demand for all the leading staples, and, notwithstanding orders, as rule, are comparatively light, as people generally appear determined to adhere to the hand-to-mouth policy—to carry no more stock than is absolutely necessary, there is, nevertheless, a very fair amount of business in detail. In regard to values, there have been no important changes since the date of our last report.

APPLES—There is an increased demand, and as the supply is light, prices rule firm. Sales to-day we quote at $1.90@2.50 per bbl, for fair to choice.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand, especially for choice, the supply of which is scarcely equal to the demand, but prices remain as last quoted, 18@20 for prime to choice and 30@32c for common to medium.

CHESTNUTS—Some few lots have been received, but prices have not yet been established; holders were asking $8 @ bushel, but it is not probable that this price can be sustained any length of time.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $10@11 @ bbl.

CHEESE—Is firm but unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, Reamed New York at 13@14c.

EGGS—Is limited supply, and the market is still tending upward; selling at 20@24, with some choice ones asked for.

FLOUR—The market is devoid of a single new feature worthy of special notice. We continue to quote Spring Wheat flours at $8.25@6.50 for Superfine; $7@7.50 for Minnesotas, the outside figure for choice; $6.50@7 for Jobbing; $6@6.50 for red winter wheat and $7@7.50 for white.

GROCERIES—The Coffee market is still quiet and firm at the recent rates, although, as per our dispatches, both from New York and Baltimore, under date of the 29th, intimated that it had been brought to a halt, and as intimated in our last report, it is expected, in view of the very large stock afloat, that a reaction is only a question of a little time. Sugars continue active, and refined goods are strong at full prices; indeed, we learn that in some instances a shading for an advance. Molasses and Syrups steady but quiet and unchanged; the consumption for both of these articles is described as comparatively light, in consequence of the abundance and low prices of all kinds of fruits. Carolina Rice continues scarce, and reliable advices from Charleston report that it is lower than it has been for several years, notwithstanding the crop in Louisiana is pronounced a failure.

SUGARS—Hard, 12 A, 11¾c; B, 11¼c; Ex. C, 10¾c; A, soft sugars, 8¾ to 9¾c; Demerara 11¾@11¾c to 12c.

COFFEE—Fancy Roasted, 25c; loose, 24¼c Choice Rio, 23c prime, 21c; good, 22c. Java, 32.

SYRUPS—Fancy Maple, 75, prime, 70; fair, 70 to 72c; in bbls, 65c; pure sugar off turns, 65; choice D meters, Molasses, 75 prime, 68.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; rather low grades, 8¼.

GRAIN—There is nothing new or important to be said in regard to Wheat, which is in good light, while prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote at $1.05@1.15 for Penna and Ohio red, and $1.20@1.25 for white. In Corn the market is unsettled and irregular, and dealers generally complain that prices are lower here than they were a week ago. With a large local supply—that current rates nicely cover actual cost—68@62 for mixed to prime white. The Allegheny market is said to be cornered for the month, and is rumored to be oversold to the extent of 4,000.0 bushels for October. If this be true, it is not reasonable to expect any decline there, and Chicago appears to control the whole country this year. Corn is also limited, and difficult to quote correctly. Old Barley may be quoted at 90@93, free in elevator, for mixed to yellow. Rye at 90@92c for No. 1 and 85c for new do. Rye is quiet and unchanged. The Chicago "Tribune," of Tuesday says: "About all the Corn in store here is owned by large men, who are fighting for the control of the deal, and it will go just where the vote of the strongest man may carry it. There is little doubt that the market is hopelessly short for this month, and they say that it is an equally one-sided condition for next, while lively times are anticipated for Wednesday afternoon, with not a little sharp practice. It is understood that certain parties are selling their cash corn at high prices, and will refuse to deliver on their 1 deliveries on seller the month where they have sold at much lower figures than are now current. If they do this, there will probably be such a storm of excitement as has not been witnessed in many years.

HONEY—30c per pound in glass boxes.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull with more offering than can be disposed of, and prices are weak and drooping, although not quotably lower, ranging from $18@23 per ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—The market may be quoted steady at 70@80c @ bushel, on track, to-day, and in good demand. Sweets unchanged, at $3@3.50 for Baltimores and $4@5.50 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live chickens are in light offering, with sales at 6@6½c, according to size.

PECANS—5@6.50 @ bu.

PROVISIONS—We endose our quotations on Mess Pork 50 @ brl, and Clear Sides 8¾ of a cent; otherwise the list remains without quotable change. Following are the prevailing rates: Hams—Sugar cured, 12; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 10½c; Dried Beef—Sugar Cured, 10; Bacon—Shoulders, 8¼ cts; Mess Pork, @ barrel, @26.00; Lard—Refined in tierces, 8¾; in bbls, 9¼; in half bbls, 10; in 5 lb caddies, 11¾; 5 lb do, 11¾; 3 lb. pails, 12; 5 lb do, 12¾; 2 lb do, 13¾.

RAGS—Woolen, ¾c; cotton, 2¾@3.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is quoted at $2.90@3 @ bushel to the trade, according to quality. No improvement in either Clover or Flax.

TALLOW—Country, 7@7¾; city, 8@8¾.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock from and including Sunday up until noon today.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	92 cars.	36 cars	12 cars
Monday	21 "	19 "	3 "
Tuesday	14 "	60 "	23 "
Total	229 "	126 "	71 "

CATTLE.

That the market is cheaper is evident from the fact that the sales up until noon to day only footed up 2,018 head, just about one third short of what they usually are during the time in question. On Monday there was scarcely anything done, on Tuesday business was very meagre; it appeared then that the run was destined to be light, hence sellers were pretty stiff in their views, many of them wanting an advance over the rates of last week, which buyers refused to pay. On Tuesday night and this morning the arrivals were unexpectedly large, footing up, as will be seen, 114 cars, and this, as might be expected, affected the situation very materially. Upon ascertaining that the receipts had been large, buyers were more disposed to realize to day, many of them being anxious to accept the rates current last week, but there is little doubt that there were not so anxious to buy, and the market stood when we left the yards. The regular cash buyers have bought very sparingly since Monday, and it is evidently their intention to force prices down lower than they were last week and the services of the yards to-day show that they have succeeded to the extent of 10@15c per cwt. from the highest point reached on Monday. We should not be surprised if they were successful. The gains are improved in quality as well as in weight, and while the offerings of No 1 steers are not by any means excessive, there are fewer of them to-day than there have been for some time, and this taken into consideration makes the depreciation in prices still greater.

SHEEP.

The "run" thus far is considerably larger than it was during the corresponding time last week, and while there has been a very fair demand, yet in the press the general tone and spirit of the market is not as strong as it was. The feeling, so far as the selling interest was concerned, was scarcely as good to day as it was yesterday, and some of the salesmen were apprehensive that it would be harder to sell now than it was to day, although this will depend mainly upon the receipts in the meantime. We can report sales of one car prime 114 lb open fed (Indiana) at 5.55; 1 car 97 lb medium wool (Ohio) at 5.50; 1 car fine wool at 5.25; 1 car 84 lb fair common Indiana stockers at 3¾. Prime 92@100 lb fine wool quotable at 5¾@5¾. Lambs in good demand and light supply—quotable at 5@6c, as to quality.

SALES BY ENSIGN NEWTON.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
23 Cattle	21,781	4 80	16 Cattle	15,740	5 15
21 "	15,260	4 70	4 "	3,890	5 05
3 "	4,260	3 93	17 "	20,070	5 15
19 "	23,670	3 75	17 "	19,980	5 15
19 "	19,720	4 50	17 "	21,380	5 85
22 "	21,430	4 80	178 Sheep	16,810	5 00
20 "	19,570	4 85	100 "	8,180	5 00
19 "	17,140	4 20	78 "	4,680	5 28
6 "	20,120	5 50	179 "	16,190	4 80
1 "	1,720	4 00	112 "	10,840	4 10
24 "	17,880	3 20	201 "	16,460	4 10
4 "	3,370	3 75	209 "	15,380	3 75
23 "	19,530	3 55	108 "	7,980	3 75
3 "	2,940	4 40	10 Hogs	1,650	7 15
2 Bulls	1,710	2 60	12 "	1,900	6 70
2 Cows on it.	1,080	2 85	21 "	1,990	6 65
1 Bull	1,010	2 85	21 "	3,640	6 30
3 Cows on it.		$83			

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1874.

The Crude market was considerably firmer, and, as compared with yesterday, prices rose from 5 to 7½c @ bbl higher; quoted at 92¾@93c for immediate shipment, at Parker, against 85@87½ yesterday. The advance may be attributed to this being delivery day, when the Speculative shorts' had to make their deliveries, and then it is found to be necessary to pay something up in the product was not without its effect in stimulating the market. A reaction, however, will be in order, and we look for a decline to-day, if the 'shorts' had anything to do with the advance. Refined continues firm with considerable inquiry, and full offerings, but prices are still tending upward; spot quoted at 12¾, and early October at 12¾, delivered in Philadelphia. The produce of wells fell off considerably to-day, as the new freight schedule goes into operation, to-morrow, and as notedin our last report, the large increase in the receipts of materials was owing to the anxiety of refiners to get their oil forward before the advance in freights went into effect.

The Barrel trade continues quiet, and unchanged at $1.85 for countries, and cities at $1.45.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros	Waring Bros & Co Phila	2,465
Clifton	Tack Bros.	674
Warden & O.	Warden F & Co,	do 151
National	Warden F & Co	do 774
Shaw-ff	J H Tilford	do 600
J A McKee	J P Logan	do 600
Lockhart & Ff	Warden F & Co	do 300
Livingston Bro	Warden F and Co	do 550
Braun	Carson and C	do 250
Central	J P Logan	do 668
Total		7,079

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Stevenson	Liberty O W	663
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	378
Stewart	Sunbeam O W	243
Duncan	Venango O W	222
Fisher Bros	Vesta O W	222
McKeirty	Star O W	408
Tack M & Co	Citizens O W	619
Total		2,519

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI September 29.—The Pig Iron market remains dull, without any encouraging features. There is now no conflict between producers and consumers. The first only ask a demand for, but independently produce and entire demoralization of their business, while the latter only ask orders for their manufactures, and are protected by all things are too low, and the condition of trade is unnatural compared with the previous order of things. Now the question now is whether a near approach to the present condition will not rule in the future, and there now seems to be room to accommodate to the present situation rather than trust to future improvement? The question deserves the serious consideration of producers.

Increased Receipts of Wheat.

The receipts of Wheat to day exhibited a large and sudden increase. The arrivals by rail during the past forty eight hours were in the neighborhood of 1,10 cars, of which, however only 780 cars were inspected; the balance remains on track and will probably be included in to-morrow's receipts. In addition to this 6 cargoes of Milwaukee Club Wheat have been received within the past few days. Of these three were inspected into store to day, and graded by our inspector as No. 2. It is doubtful whether the remaining cargoes will be stored. Unless there is a change in the condition of the market they will probably be forwards to Buffalo or Toledo for the freight engagements it was rumored having been made at 3 cents to Buffalo or 7 cents to Kingston.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Exports from the Seaboard.

The following are the aggregate exports of the articles named, from the ports of Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Baltimore for the past week:

Flour, barrels	77,236
Wheat, bu.	1,261,9.0
Corn, bu.	80,203
Pork, brls.	2,7.0
Lard, lbs	2,939,500
Bacon, lbs.	1,273,000

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 30, 1874

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active, unsettled and lower; No 1 spring 97c; No 2 95c spot; 93¾c seller October; No 3 93¼c; rejected 87@85¼c. Corn: excited and unsettled, closing steady; No 2 mixed 81c bid cash; 80¾c seller October. Oats dull; demand good at full prices; No 2 49½c spot; 49c seller October; 47¾@48c seller year. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 $1.02@1.05, closing inside spot; 88c seller October. Rye dull and nominal; No 1 89@90c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $13.87½ spot; $18 seller year. Lard dull at 7½c. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 8¼c. Whisky steady with moderate demand at $1.03.

On call board this afternoon wheat closed steady with a moderate demand at 94½c October; 94¾c cash. Corn closed firmer and higher at 82@82¾c cash; 81½c October; 74c seller year. On the open board this afternoon Wheat closed steady at 94¾c cash; 94½c October. Corn higher; 82¾c cash; 92½c October; 74c seller year. Oats firm at 50c cash; 49½c October.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 30—Flour: receipts 14,500; dull and in buyers' favor; superfine western and State $4.45@4.80; common to good $4.90@5.45; fancy do $5.50@5.85; extra Ohio $5@6.85; white wheat extra $5.85@6.30; St. Louis $5.20@9.00. Wheat: receipts 136,000; ½@1c better fair export and moderate home trade demand; No. 3 spring $1.09@1.10¾; No. 2 do $1.13¾; No. 1 $1.20@1.21; Chicago $1.11¾@1.12; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.13¾ @1.15; new No. 2 Minnesota $1.16; No. 1 spring $1.21@1.28; white Michigan $1.30@1.37. Rye quiet; 90@91c. Barley quiet. Malt unchanged. Corn: receipts 44,000 bushels; trade firmer and in moderate demand; western mixed 96¾@97c; high mixed and yellow western 97@97½c. Oats: receipts 44,000 bushels; lower; moderate business at a decline; mixed western 54@56c; white do 57@60c. Hops and groceries unchanged. Petroleum firmer; crude 5½c; refined 13c. Rosin: strained $2.50. Pork active; $22.35. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet; middles quiet; long 11@11½c. Lard lower; 7¾@8c. Butter steady; 21@27c. Eggs quiet; 22@25c. Cheese unsettled; common to prime 11¾@14¾c. Whisky decidedly firmer; $1.05@1.09; closing firmly; held at $1.10.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Low mid. closing extra $4 60; tredo do $4@4.75; choice $6 @6 50. Corn dull; mixed 97@98c. Oats dull at 64@65c. Bran quiet at $1.14@1.20. Hay dull; prime $25; choice $26. Pork dull and nominal at $25. Bacon very dull; shoulders offering at 8½c. Bacon quiet but strong at 10¾@16@16¾c. Hams: ordinary dull at 13@14¾c; choice firm at 14¾@15¾c. Lard: supply light; tierce 16c; keg 16¾c. Sugar quiet; prime 10¾c. Molasses—New Orleans fancy; Louisiana $1 07; western $1.07@1.12. Coffee quiet; fair to prime 17@20c. Corn meal dull; fresh $4.25@4.35. The *Price Current* gives the following stocks on hand: Flour 57,955 bbls; corn meal 3,135; pork 3,639; lard 602 tierces, 245 kegs; bacon, clear sides 462 casks, clear rib 182, shoulders 564; hams, tierces sugar cured 630, plain 35; dry salt shoulders 190 casks.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—Flour in fair demand; superfine $3.2?@3.75. Wheat dull; red $1.10@1.20; amber $1.22@1.25. Rye steady at $1.05. Corn nominal at $1.02. Oats dull; white 61@62c; mixed 59@60c. Petroleum firm; refined 12¾@12¾c; crude held at 8¾c for barrels and 4¾c for bulk. Butter firmer; western prime 32@33c; do fair to good 27@30c; choice western ices 30@33c. Cheese firm; western prime 12¾@13¾c. Eggs steady; western 22@ 24c. Whisky $1.07.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 30.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; No 1 red and amber Western $1.22@1.23; No 2 do $1.20; No 3 do $1.13@1.15. Corn dull; 96@ 98c. Oats steady; 62@63c. Rye firmer; $1.00@ 1.03. Hay dull; $17@19. Pork dull; $24.00. Bacon: shoulders 10½c; clear rib 15½c. Hams dull; 14@16c. Lard dull; 15¾c. Butter and coffee unchanged. Petroleum unsettled owing to advances in freights to-morrow, not quotable. Whisky firmer; $1.08.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—Flour dull; family $5.10@5.35. Wheat weak. Corn quiet at 82@86c. Oats scarce and firm at 54@58c. Rye steady at 98c. Barley dull; No 2 $1.05@1.20. Oils unchanged. Pork nominal. Lard quiet; summer 14¾c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 9c; sides nominal. Bacon quiet and steady; shoulders, 10c; clear rib, 15¼@15¾c; clear, 16c. Eggs dull at 18c. Butter and cheese firm. Whisky steady with a moderate at $1.03.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¼c. Flour quiet at $4.00@7.00. Wh a flmer. Corn scarce $@@ Oats, 53@55c to half tatted grass stock. Our Eastern trade has been more than ordinarily irregular, that even good cattle shared in the weakening influences which have generally prevailed the market. Es tern shippers have for more than two weeks past been realizing the fact very fully that there was no margin between Albany, New York and Chicago, and that is not a few instances, prices there have lost freights, if not more. This is a most unsatisfactory state of affairs. Inasmuch as it relates not to the lower out to the best grades of Cattle sold in Eastern and Western markets; but 75@, so far as we remember, the chronic condition of our cattle trade in September and mostly in October, nor will it be materially changed until, instead of grass fed, we have corn fed cattle to offer."

HOGS.

The arrivals continue liberal, and with no improvement in the demand for this description of stock, the market is draggy, to sellers very unsatisfactory, and prices are weak and declining. Yesterday and to-day offerings are in excess of the demand, and it is evidently their intention to force prices down lower than they were last week and the services of the yards to-day show that they have succeeded to the extent of 10@15c per cwt. from the highest point reached on Monday. We should not be surprised if they were successful. The gains are improved in quality as well as in weight, and while the offerings of No 1 steers are not by any means excessive, there are fewer of them to-day than there have been for some time, and this taken into consideration makes the depreciation in prices still greater.

SHEEP.

The 'run' thus far is considerably larger than it was during the corresponding time last week, and while there has been a very fair demand, yet in the press the general tone and spirit of the market is not as strong as it was. The feeling, so far as the selling interest was concerned, was scarcely as good to day as it was yesterday, and some of the salesmen were apprehensive that it would be harder to sell now than it was to day, although this will depend mainly upon the receipts in the meantime. We can report sales of one car prime 114 lb open fed (Indiana) at 5.55; 1 car 97 lb medium wool (Ohio) at 5.50; 1 car fine wool at 5.25; 1 car 84 lb fair common Indiana stockers at 3¾. Prime 92@100 lb fine wool quotable at 5¾@5¾. Lambs in good demand and light supply—quotable at 5@6c, as to quality.

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2 Cows on it.	1,080	2 85	21 "	1,990	6 65
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3 Cows on it.		$83			

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1874.

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Warden & O.	Warden F & Co,	do 151
National	Warden F & Co	do 774
Shaw-ff	J H Tilford	do 600
J A McKee	J P Logan	do 600
Lockhart & Ff	Warden F & Co	do 300
Livingston Bro	Warden F and Co	do 550
Braun	Carson and C	do 250
Central	J P Logan	do 668
Total		7,079

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Stevenson	Liberty O W	663
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	378

HOME NEWS.

Economizing in Allegheny.

The spirit of economy seems to have taken hold of some of the members of Allegheny Councils as well as of the Park Commission. Some of the members of Councils are discussing the propriety of reducing the salaries of the members of the fire department, and perhaps reducing the number of men in the department. If anything is to be done in the matter it will probably be broached at the meeting of Councils on next Thursday evening.

The Fire Last Night.

Last night about half past ten o'clock, an alarm of fire was struck from box 46. The department responded promptly and discovered that a fire had broken out in the second story of McDonald's cabinet manufactory and upholstery establishment. The fire was among the "stuffing" used for mattresses and sofas, but fortunately had not gained great headway when discovered. It was extinguished in a few minutes. The loss will be between $200 and $300. The building is a three story brick, and as there has been no fire about it for some time, suspicions of incendiarism are entertained.

Coroners Inquest.

Last evening an inquest was held on the body of Grace Hamilton, an infant, three months old, whose parents reside at 754 Penn avenue. She was put to bed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in an upper room in the house, and at 12 o'clock a little sister went up stairs and found her sleeping all right. At 3 o'clock her father went into the room and found her covered up in the bed clothes, and upon examination, discovered that she was dead. The Coroner was called and a jury impannelled who rendered a verdict of "Death by suffocation." The family are greatly distressed over this sad event, and no doubt will have the sympathy of a large circle of friends. The father is a tinner by trade.

The Second Victim.

Our readers will remember the fearful runaway accident which occurred on the 18th of September and resulted in the immediate death of Mrs. Crawford, and serious injuries to her husband, Mr. John Crawford.

Mr. Crawford has been in care of Dr. A. G Walter, since the accident, and at first, although he was terribly injured, it was thought possible for him to recover. His skull was fractured, but he received early attention and surgical care, and was improving until Tuesday afternoon, when he began to show symptoms of a relapse. Yesterday morning about two o'clock his sufferings ended in death. He had been lying at the residence of his partner, No. 22 Ferry street, but the body was removed after death to the late home of the deceased at Homewood. This is one of the saddest accidents that ever occurred in our city, and its results have caused deep grief among a large circle of friends, by whom the victims were held in the highest esteem.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTENT.

Meeting of the Conferees Yesterday at Beaver.

The conferees of the Twenty-fourth Congressional District composed of the counties of Butler, Washington and Lawrence met yesterday, this being their third meeting, and proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Congress from the above district. After casting five hundred and four ballots, without effecting a choice, they adjourned to meet again in this city at some future time.

CUTTING AFFRAY.

A Man Reported Badly Used Up.

Last evening about 10 o'clock a report was received at the Central station to the effect that there had been a saloon fight at Soho, in the course of which a man whose name could not be learned was badly cut and considerably used up otherwise. A physician was sent for, and the parties who brought the information started to take a member of the medical profession out from this part of this city, but finally concluded to call on some one located more conveniently to the spot where the occurrence took place. No further facts could be learned than those above given.

THE ROBBERY AT CONNEAUVILLE.

The Former Cashier Brought to this City for Trial.

D. D. Williams, charged with the robbery of the Conneauville Bank, who has been confined in the jail at Erie, arrived in this city last night in charge of United States Detective Pender, when he was assigned quarters in care of Warden Smith. He has been removed to this city preparatory to his trial, which will take place at the October term of the United States Court in this city. It is said the stay in Erie has been marked with unusual favor, and that he has enjoyed many liberties not often granted to prisoners. It is understood that he will plead guilty, and thus escape with the minimum fine and penalties.

ACCIDENT TO AN OLD CITIZEN.

Knocked Down and Seriously Injured by a Street Car.

Last evening Mr. David Kincaid, the Federal street clothier, met with an accident which may be attended with serious results. He attempted to cross Smithfield street at its intersection with Seventh avenue, but just then a Birmingham car came along and he was unable to get out of the way. He was struck and knocked down parallel with the track.

He fell between the tracks, and was dragged along by the track underneath the car for some distance, before the car could be stopped. The victim was found wedged underneath at the rear end, and the car had to be tilted up before he could be extricated. When picked up he was unconscious. He was taken into Brehm's drug store, near at hand, where, after a time, he was recovered in a short time so as to be able to give his name. He was covered with mud, and had a slight cut on his face, but otherwise exhibited no external marks of injury. He complained, however, of pain, and gave evidence of serious internal injury. As soon as possible he was taken to his home on Gum street, Eleventh ward, where he received medical attention.

THE REFINERS.

Another Meeting Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon the Oil Refiners of the city held another meeting at the office of the Central Refining Company, to discuss matters relative to the laying of pipes through the city to connect with the Connellsville road. The subject was discussed informally, and measures taken to have the matter brought before Councils at the next meeting in its proper light. The general opinion seemed to be that if Councils once thoroughly understood the case, there could be no objection to granting the right of way, asked for.

Arrangements were also made to have the members of Councils, especially the members of the Road and Street Committees, to go over the ground on Friday morning, with a committee from the refiners, that they might learn further of the plan proposed for the transportation of the oil, and the streets over which the right of way might be needed.

A Finance Committee was also appointed for the Association, consisting of Messrs. John A. McKee, Wm. McKelvey, A. Lyons, L. Irwin, and John Warden, to secure funds in aid of the proposed pipe line, if the right of way is granted.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.

One of the Thieves Arrested—He is Severely Handled.

Yesterday morning at half past nine o'clock Mike Malone, a hired man at C. H. Love's, on Center avenue, discovered two thieves in his room in the stable fronting on Wylie avenue. On proceeding to his apartment he discovered Wm. *alias* "Buck" McCluskey and another individual emerging from the apartment. On being questioned as to what they wanted there, they failed to give satisfactory replies, when Mr. M struck McCluskey with a wagon spoke, felling him to the ground. Mr. M. then entered his room and discovered his revolver and knife missing, his trunk bursted open and his clothes scattered around. He immediately started out again on the run in pursuit of the thieves, and came up with McCluskey, standing behind the door of the back office of Harry Martin's saloon, on Wylie avenue, a short distance below. Here a scuffle ensued and Mike recovered his revolver after knocking McCluskey down a second time. This interesting operation was repeated again with the wagon spoke, McCluskey by this time becoming more docile to his captor. After marching by his prisoner a short distance in search of a police, Mr. Malone met Lieut. Coulson and Officer Bailey and transferred "Buck" to their custody. When searched at the lock up, Malone's knife was found in defendant's possession. The police are on the look out for "Buck's" accomplice hoping to succeed in capturing him.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD COLLISION.

A Collision on the Bennett's Branch of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.—Three Persons Killed and Several Wounded.

Yesterday about noon a collision occurred near Millvale station, on the Bennett's Branch of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, resulting in the killing, instantly, of three men, the fatally wounding of one and the serious injury to four others. Mr. John Scott, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, received the following telegram shortly after the occurrence:

"No. 1 collided with the extra train, engine 41, about half a mile from the Millvale platform." The following are the casualties: Killed, James Euler, engineer; M. Killen, fireman, and R. Doyle, passenger; injured fatally, Henry Wirtz, express agent; seriously injured, R. M. Connell, passenger; John Garrison, passenger; John Brown, newsboy; Conn Tarr, brakeman. Comfortable quarters were immediately provided for the sufferers, and medical assistance rendered.

The news of the collision reached the city soon after it had occurred, and created considerable excitement. A special train was at once sent up with a number of physicians, who took with them medical stores and all that they thought might be needed.

Later in the day it was ascertained that the cause of the accident was the running of the trains off schedule time. The mail train, it is said, left Red Bank twenty minutes late, but was not running at a full rate of speed—although it could not be checked up in time, when the other train hove in sight.

Nearly all the mail and express matter was destroyed, as the mail car was burned after the collision occurred.

The express messenger, Mr. Henry Wertz, was a young married man, and resided in Allegheny City. He has been on the road for some time.

Evening Sessions at the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth street, commence Monday, October 5. tf

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····During the past month Coroner McDaliin held nine inquests.

····The miners propose, if the operators are willing, to submit the matters in dispute between them to an arbitration.

····An open meeting of the South Common Literary Society will be held this evening in the South Common M. E. Church.

····Thaddeus Hoch had one of his fingers crushed while coupling two freight cars at the outer depot, Allegheny, yesterday.

····The boating season is over, and handlers of the spruces now indulge in memories of the past and anticipations of the next season.

····There was another collision between the miners and the Italians at the National mines yesterday, but no one was seriously injured.

····The case of Hillion, who is charged with the murder of policeman Weimer, has been postponed until the third Monday in October.

····Mrs. Henderson, who killed her husband by cutting him down with an axe, on the 5th of September, near Oil City, died in the Erie jail on Tuesday.

····Great preparations are being made for the billiard tournament which is soon to come off in this city. A large attendance of the best billiard players in the State is anticipated.

····It is rumored that a well will be sunk by the East End Gas Company, near their works, for the purpose of obtaining subterannean gas which is thought to exist in that quarter.

····In the equity case of Mrs. Elizabeth Denny against the Liberty Avenue Commissioners and the city of Pittsburgh, W. S. Miller, Esq., has been appointed by the Court to take testimony.

····The bill for medical services to Lieut. Hager amounting to $165 still remains unpaid the City Controller refusing payment on the ground that by so doing he would be guilty of a violation of law.

····The final answer was received from Barnum's agent yesterday in reference to the use of the Hippodrome for a Temperance Praise Service. It was a negative, and the Praise Service will not be held there.

····John White, who was arrested for stealing a pair of boots from Velock & Long's store, on Federal street, Allegheny, some days ago, had a hearing before Mayor Fleming, yesterday, and was committed to jail for trial.

····Yesterday Alderman Hoerr committed to jail for trial George Knowiston, who is charged by his employer, Mr. A. D Clark, with collecting $475 for old sold, while acting as agent—and then failing to turn in the money over.

····The Grand Jury has ignored the bill against "Squire" Ross for assault and battery. This is the case where the 'Squire had a disagreement with some saloon keepers in an Aldermans office and defended himself from abuse.

····A young man on the South Side, who had been paying his respects to a lady of wealthy parentage, and who was soon to be made happy by marriage, has squashed the whole affair by taking a little too much "wine for the stomach's sake."

····Yesterday morning the will of Mrs. Barbara McLaughlin, late of Plum township, was filed in the Register's office. She bequeaths five acres in Plum township, and also her household effects, to her son John, and appoints Wm. Gravender executor.

····City Assessor Phelps has returned home from a western trip, and the members of the Board of Revision who have been waiting for their pay for services rendered in fixing the valuation of city property, will in all probability receive such compensation at an early day.

····Officer Thomas Hardson has been suspended from the Allegheny police force, for neglect of duty. There was a fight on his beat and it is alleged he did not put in an appearance at the proper time. He states on the other hand he was at dinner and did not know of it.

····A buggy occupied by two young ladies named Slagle was caught between a car and a heavy wagon, on Western avenue, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny, yesterday. The buggy was considerably damaged and the ladies slightly injured, but the young ladies escaped with a bad scare.

····Mr. J. H. Johnston of the Great Western Gun Works, this city, is filling Southern orders for guns. Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina are the principal patrons. The guns are mostly muskets—of the kind used during the war, and occasionally cartridges are ordered with them. He has sent away, it is said, about 1,000 thus far.

····J. C. Bartlett, the second-hand dealer, who is charged with being implicated in a recent robbery, filed an application in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday morning for a writ of *habeas corpus ad justificandum*, for the release from jail of Walter Scott, to testify for Bartlett at the hearing in the afternoon before the Mayor. The petition was granted.

····An information was made before Acting Mayor McMasters yesterday against Joseph and Henry Wainwright, charged with violating the game laws. It is alleged that on or about Aug. 27th the defendants shot and killed a number of pheasants. It is said the information was made at the instance of a number of gentlemen who intend to see the game laws strictly enforced.

····A man who registered his name as Henry Berger, and who occupied a room with Christian Jaberg in the St. Charles Hotel, night before last, is supposed to have lit out with a portion of the latter's wardrobe, valued at $80, as both the clothes and man were gone the next morning. An information has been made against him, and a warrant issued for his arrest.

····On Tuesday night about half past ten o'clock the brake of one of the Western avenue street cars broke, as it was going down Federal street, Allegheny, and the driver was unable to check the car. It crossed the railroad crossing just in front of a freight train, and only escaped being struck by the locomotive by about six inches. The car was full at the time, and its occupants were badly scared.

····The New York *Clipper* has this to say about Pittsburgh: "Pittsburgh is the most plucky city in the Union. She lets no fair challenge pass unanswered; loses no time in signing contracts; and, although she has lost heavily this season, she never squeals nor resorts to unmanly practices to save her money. Her sporting men are representative Americans; and, though she is called 'The Smoky City,' she possesses true patriotic fire."

····President Negley of the Common Branch, it is said, contemplates "investigating" the Water Committee for its neglect to comply with the terms of the law which makes the Presidents of Councils members of the Committee, to act in conjunction with them—a sort of co-ordinate branch of the Committee. This seems to have been an oversight, but it is held by some that it could be used against the city in case of trouble with a contractor.

····City Engineer Davis, at the next meeting of the Water Committee, will present plans for the improvement of the Allegheny water reservoir, on Troy Hill. It is proposed to increase the capacity of the reservoirs ten millions—they now holding not more than six. This is to be accomplished by raising the embankment eight feet all the way round. It has also been suggested that the division wall, which now leaks, should be taken down and put in another position, so that both compartments will be about the same size. The improvements will probably cost from $35,000 to $40,000.

····The fashionable Summer season is over and the tinsel show and unsubstantial comforts of these fashionable resorts are once more exchanged for the real and staid comforts of home—unless the unreal has so far supplanted an appreciation of the real, as to make even the sweetest attractions of the home circle intolerable—a new life, as it were, has to be commenced again, with a realization of sterner duties and a more exacting employment of time. How few lessons, learned in the feeble school of Summer fashionable resorts, calculated to assist in the discharge of home duties, they are carried away by the season's butterflies, is a matter of no doubtful speculation. Yet let us hope that the cooler and better reflections of Winter, gay as it usually is, may leave an impress which shall outweigh all the folly of the brief fashionable Summer season abroad.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. James Koenan, Assistant Coroner, left last evening on an eastward trip for pleasure.

····Yesterday afternoon a countryman was lifting a barrel containing several hundred dozens of eggs from his wagon, in front of Gregor Meyers' store, corner of Ohio street and Madison avenue, when the bottom dropped out of it, and the eggs all fell out on the street. They were not worth picking up again.

***John Carson, Lyechburg; N. M. Hoover, North Hope; J. A. Dawson, Beaver; J. C. Reddick, Butler; William Brannon, Pennsylvania; B. B. Davis, Philadelphia; B. H. Colvin, W. M. Kelly, Clinton; James M. Keyser, Bellaire, O.; William Duncan and wife, Darlington, and S. Lahgdon, Altoona, were registered at the St. Clair Hotel yesterday.

***S. S. Smith, B. Kapf, C. S. Green, Philadelphia; L. L. Minon, W. Hughes and son, B. C. Paine, S. S. Paine, Uniontown; A. A. Campbell, West Newton; Miss J. Bar, Brownsville; A. G. Chambers, R. Y. Douglass, A. B. Onsler, Latrobe; D. D. Fogeley, Butler; H. Roger Dill, Johnstown; J. N. Mullin and wife, Fayette City; J. B. Hays and wife, Burgettstown, were among the arrivals at the Central Hotel yesterday.

***Miss Mollie Irene Cook, daughter of one of the editors of the Baltimore *News*, who went up in Barnum's balloon on Friday last, when the Hippodrome was exhibiting in Baltimore, has ever since been the heroine of the town. Perhaps Mr. Taomas, who makes all arrangements therefor, can be prevailed on to allow some of Pittsburgh's darling young ladies to accompany Professor Donaldson on one of his ascensions. Who will be the first to make application?

***Among the list of Grand Jurors for the U. S. District Court, which will commence in this city in Oct. are the following: F. F. Marshal, Erie; Addison Leech, Erie; Col. D. B. Mc-Creary, Erie; Isaac Moorhead, Erie; J. G. Elliott, Sharon, Mercer county; J. F. Charlton, Washington county; J. T. Scott, Morris Cross roads, Fayette; Henry Dodge, Butler, Butler county; Philip Becker, Erie; Hiram Kabe, Mongahela city; Luke Chapman, Allegheny city.

***Among the guests registered at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday were A. P. Umthenna, L. Shamberz, Miss Wells, A. D. Shaw, John Estel, F. J. Jones, Charles W. Kellogg, H. H. Herrick, E. W. Wilson, W. E. Colton, Philadelphia; Miss A. B. Rogers and Mrs. S. B. Page, Brownsville; Henry Roemey, M. Stein, Wheeling, W. Va.; S. P. Hawk, Greensville; William Parker and lady, Oil City; W. D. Cowles, A. J. Dull, Hartford; Thomas McKiernan, Altoona; H. Kirk Hopkins and lady, Bentleysville; Ed. Wagstaff Guyandot, W. Va.; T. J. Douglass, Freeport; H. E. Beeson, Uniontown; Henry Tresize, Sharon; Dennis Carter, Williamsport; G. Shamburg, Titusville, and John W. Donnan, Washington.

Destructive Fire at Steubenville.

Intelligence was received in the city of a very destructive fire, which occurred at Steubenville, and resulted in the destruction of the Golden Gate Distillery. The fire, it seems, was not discovered until the building was almost wrapped in a sheet of flame, and the prevailing opinion is that it was set on fire simultaneously in several places. It was completely consumed, together with a number of outhouses. There was a scarcity of water, but by almost superhuman exertions the bonded warehouse was saved.

The loss will be at least $125,000. There was an insurance on the distillery of $35,000. The building was owned by Messrs. R. and T. Means, and though not in operation at the time, was to have been put running next week.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Tom Taylor's latest grand success, "Clancarty," was presented for the third time at the Opera House, last evening, Mr. Edwin Adams, as on previous occasions enacting the title role. Like all Mr. Adams' efforts, his "Clancarty" is a masterly impersonation. He carries into this the same care and skill, the same natural manner that characterizes all his work. The members of the company deserve praise for the admirable support rendered. The piece is mounted most tastefully, and some of the situations are extremely stirring. The scenery throughout is very beautiful, and the manner in which the play is placed on the stage is a credit to the management. "Clancarty" will be repeated tonight, and will doubtless be witnessed by a crowded house.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—The event of chief interest in dramatic and amusement circles last evening, was the entertainment given at this cosy temple of the drama by the Young Men's Catholic Society. The entertainment was given for a charitable purpose, and was participated in by a number of amateurs, whose excellence in a dramatic way has often won them praise heretofore. The principal interest, however, centered in the appearance of the well known and eloquent Dr. George H. Kayser, who consented to take part in the affair from a sympathy with the object. The play selected for the occasion was that masterpiece of Bulwer, "Richelieu," and as cast last evening the character of the old Cardinal was assigned to Dr. Kayser. The announcement that he was to take part had been given circulation by the press, and caused a feeling of general expectancy to prevail. The interest taken in the matter was clearly evidenced by the very large audience which greeted the amateurs, and which was as conspicuous for critical taste, fashion and culture as it was for its size. The house has never had a more judiciously appreciative audience, or one that seemed to know the merits of any performance.

The play was cast in full, and was rendered with many of those expuglngs which sometimes mar, to a great extent, its beauty of language and interest of plot. The managers had evidently taken a pride in putting it on the stage, and all the accessories were first-class.

The chief interest of course centers in "Richelieu," and as it was given last night it overshadowed all the other parts. Dr. Kayser evidently was in full sympathy with the character, and had his own idea of how it should be represented. He gave evidence of remarkably fine elocutionary culture and a voice under excellent training. His conception of the character was rather original from anything we have ever had here—unless, perhaps, it should be in a measure like that of Forrest. It is full of fire and energy—the enthusiasm and impulsive force of an old young man, if we may be there, full of the spirit of youth united to the wisdom of age and experience. In bringing out this conception the Dr. developed a very keen and critical idea of the most delicate shades of the meaning of the author's text, that indicated a specially close study of the character and an independence of thought in regard to it that made the representation as original as it was in many respects striking. The Dr., at first, was perhaps a little conscious of the presence of the audience, but after the first scene or so, he lost every trace of that feeling which amateurs sometimes feel, and seemed to forget his character, and act with natural vigor and abandon that indicated his entire absorption for the time in the play.

The audience frequently manifested their approval and pleasure by the heartiest applause, and at the end of the fourth act he was called before the curtain when he made a neat little expression of acknowledgments for the compliments bestowed.

The support given was very good. That of Mr. J. A. McCaffrey, as King Louis, was especially deserving of the most praiseworthy mention. Mr. B. J. Kearney, as De Baradas, showed fine abilities and a proper idea of the character. Mr. Wm. C. McCaffrey as De Mauprat, acquitted himself with the greatest credit. Miss Ruth Earle as "Julie," gave an uncommonly good presentation of that rather difficult character. Speech, however, will not permit us to enter into full details, but it will suffice to say that seldom has an audience been better satisfied.

The general feeling was manifest at the close of the performance by a request for its repetition. It is quite likely this will have to be acceded to, as already a call has been arranged and signed by some of our best people who were present, and who express their unequivocal desire. It will depend on Dr. Kayser, whether a repetition can be had, but it is hardly possible that he can resist the general demand.

BARNUM'S GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.

Wednesday's GAZETTE contained an account of the opening performances of Barnum's Roman Hippodrome, in Baltimore, at the Union Park, Allegheny. Last evening, escorted by Mr. D. S. Thomas, Barnum's genial press agent, a number of representatives of the Pittsburgh press made a tour of inspection previous to witnessing the opening performance. Entering the performers' tent, a scene of confused splendor was presented. Preparation was being made for the grand pagnant entitled the "Congress of Nations." Huge gilded chariots and gorgeously mounted chariots, splendidly caparisoned elephants, camels, horses and ponies, and hundreds of performers in elegant costumes, representing the various nationalities, were seemingly in inextricable confusion, so involved was their arrangement. Mr. Dan Castello, the presiding genius of the scene, surveys it, however, with imperturbable composure, and when the signal was given, evokes order from its chaos, resolves its materials into just and harmonious relations, and sends them into the amphitheatre with the stately array of pomp and magnificence that calls down the plaudits of the assemblage.

The mammoth proportions of the Hippodrome must be seen to be appreciated. It accregates four hundred horses and fifteen hundred men, women and children. Everything is arranged with great precision so that there is no confusion and no jarring. The dressing rooms adjoin the Hippodrome. They are arranged on the principle of a place for everything and everything in its place, and it is a thing unknown for any article of dress to be mislaid or stolen. Men have charge of the dressing rooms for men and boys, and each man and boy has his own Dee in which to keep his individual clothing. The ladies' dressing room is in charge of Mrs. Frank Whitaker, wife of the celebrated circus man, and order and decorum are always preserved in it. With such a mingling of persons and horses, chariots and carriages, confusion seems inevitable, but everything works with the precision of machinery.

Of the Hippodrome and the performances it may be truthfully said that there has been nothing like it before, and unless the coming years bring us another Barnum, there is not likely to be again. In creating it he has struck an absolutely original vein. The venerable traditions of the ordinary circus have been utterly abolished. Not a trace of the old fashions remain to remind us in looking at this performance that we have ever seen anything of the kind before. Starting from the very base of organization he has built up a complete novelty. In so far as we can reconcile the present with the long past, we can imagine that the inspiration of much of the sport that has been drawn from the programmes of the Roman arena twenty centuries ago. But that is of little consequence to the spectators, who applaud in intense excitement, as the splendid horses and their daring riders sweep by in the hot contest of the spirited race. For this is real, genuine, downright racing—not the lazy hand-gallop of the common circus ring, but the rush of mettled coursers at the top of their speed, with men and women on their backs, or behind them, who are exhibiting the very perfection of equestrian skill and grace. It is something not be looked upon with an air of indifference or an affectation of stupid interest. It stirs the blood and makes the pulse beat quicker as the riders and drivers flash around the long ellipse in the struggle to come in first at the finish. There is all the stirring impulse of bright colors, human and animal, and swift motion to brighten the interest to excess. There is little difference whether it be a race with chariots or on the backs of horses. Both are equally exciting and absorbing, and having once seen them we can appreciate the warm rivalry with which these dashing girls go in to win, if it lies in the fleetness of their horses and their own courageous spirits. And there is the spice of danger in it that tries the pluck of the riders.

This part of the programme was rendered thrillingly interesting last evening by a "wind-up" that had not been anticipated, but which gave closing *eclat* to the excitement of race. The course had been run, and the foaming steeds with their fair riders were just about disappearing when spectators were startled to see one of the ladies, Miss Annie Yates, suddenly fall backward on her horse, apparently lifeless. Quick as thought a couple of gentlemen of the company in the immediate vicinity, jumped from the seats and caught the falling form. The horse passed behind the scenes, and the lady, unconscious, was taken into the dressing room. Medical aid was summoned and she was soon restored to consciousness—the little incident being only the result of a fainting fit. This was the first time this lady was overcome, but, with some of the others, it has not been an infrequent occurrence.

The performances are all excellent and exciting, and there is but one universal opinion as to the magnitude of the entertainment, and as to the fact that everybody should, and will, go miles around, is going to the Hippodrome. Fashion and good society has set is seal of approval upon it, and consequently nobody will stay away. The seats are comfortable, and the modes of ingress and egress sufficient to accommodate all. Yesterday afternoon the Hippodrome was well filled, and last night, notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, the enormous amphitheatre was very largely attended. Clear skies and bright sunlight will bring into it all the thousands that it can accommodate. The street cars run within a short distance of the Hippodrome.

The balloon ascension is referred to in another part of this paper.

PLAYING WITH A REVOLVER.

Another Case of the Careless Handling of Fire Arms—Sad Result Anticipated.

Last evening, shortly after six o'clock, an accident occurred to a boy, thirteen years of age, named Thomas W. Harper, son of Mr. Thomas Harper, which will more than likely result fatally. At the time mentioned he, in company with some more boys, were playing at the foot of Franklin street, Allegheny, and had with a loaded revolver, which he flourished. Finally, in a moment of thoughtlessness, he placed the muzzle at his left side, just below the ribs, when his thumb, which was resting on and had partially raised the hammer, slipped, and the hammer fell with sufficient force to discharge the the weapon. The ball passed into the abdomen, inflicting a very severe wound. He ran about twenty paces and then fell to the ground. He was conveyed to his home on Market street, a few doors below Franklin street, and Drs. Gronard and Bartah summoned. It is not thought that he can recover.

Big Heads

Can be suited at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

$10 to $1,000 Invested in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, Wall S., (N. Y. d&S

Big Heads

Can be suited at Fleming and Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Gents' Shirts,

and Underwear, lower than elsewhere, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s. WTHSW

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS, United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

Lewis A. Turner, Somerset, county, bankrupt. The petition of A. J. Colborn, assignee, was presented, asking for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens. Referred to Register Harper.

Andrew Brentano, city, bankrupt. On petition of George Starrett, assignee, an order was made for the examination of Mr. Brentano and other witnesses before Register Harper.

Samuel and R. S. Reynolds, Luzerne county, bankrupts. The petition of the assignee for leave to sell certain real estate discharged of liens was referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

Louis Brailberd, Susquehanna county, bankrupt. Petition of assignee for leave to sell certain real estate discharged of liens presented by Mr. Lazear, and exceptions thereto by D. K. Morris et al., presented by Mr. Gazzam. After argument by the counsel named, the matter was referred to Register Willard.

George J. Rogers, Cambria county, bankrupt. George Huntley, assignee, filed a statement to the effect that a petition for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain claims had been referred to Register Harper. That the report on the same had not yet been presented by Register Harper, but that Register Brotherline had ordered a meeting of the creditors for the purpose of making a distribution of the funds. The assignee asked that an order be issued staying further proceedings until Register Harper had made his report. The petition was refused, on the ground that Register Brotherline had no authority of law for calling said meeting without the request of the assignee.

District Court.

(Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White on the Bench.)

In the case of the M. & M. National Bank vs. Jake Hill, an action on a promissory note, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $319.66.

Mellon's admr. vs. Mellon's admx. An action on a promissory note; the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,209 02.

Henry Mix vs. Hope & McAfee, an action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $109.77.

U. S. Benedict et ux. vs. John Robb. Verdict for plaintiff for $75. This was an action for damages for slander.

J. C. McCandless vs. George Brawdy; an action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $405 65.

Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co. vs. William Chambers; an action on a promissory note. Verdict for the plaintiffs for $333 61.

Antony Lueffler vs. J. H. Dillman and Henry Wickland, with notice to Theodore Steineke *terre tenant*, a *sci. fa* to revive a judgment. Jury sworn.

The oil case of Hartz et al., for use, vs. the Standard Oil Company, is still on trial before Judge Ewing.

Common Pleas Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

In the case of Mary Jenkins, administratrix, vs. James P. Morris, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. This was an action in trover for the recovery of a letter, and was reported yesterday.

In the case of Dennis Tucker vs. William P. Porter, an action for damages for alleged malicious prosecution, the plaintiff failed to furnish a part of the proof expected, a juror was withdrawn and the case continued.

In the case of the Commonwealth ex. rel. vs. John Whalan, the defendant having been brought into Court on a writ *de lunatico inquirendo* a jury being called to inquire into the lunacy of the said defendant, they found him to be a lunatic, and incapable of managing his estate.

Andrew Smith and Rosina Smith, in the right of said Rosina vs. John Miller, lessee, and Robert Maughon, et al., tenants; an action in ejectment. On trial. The property in dispute is a lot of ground in the Third ward, Allegheny, occupied by the defendants, and the title of which, plaintiffs' claim, is in them and not in defendants.

Trial List for To day.

Sampson vs. Negley.
Lloyd vs. Alexander.
Hays vs. Briggs et al.
Phillips vs. Chambers.
Phillips et al. vs Allegheny Car and Transportation Company.
Hodgson vs. Jackson.
Ross, trustee, vs. Einstein.
Rupe vs. Barr et al.
Chuck & Bro. vs. Meyer.
Mitchell, President, vs. Herron et al.
Seffert, for use, vs. Fars.
McClintock & Co. vs. Clayton, administrator.
Keystone Flint Glass Manufacturing Company vs. Gifford.
Watson vs. Ward.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

A nolle prosequi was allowed to be entered in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Albert Steffy, indicted for false pretences on oath of Henry Burchfield, on payment of the costs by defendant.

John Nolan, indicted on oath of Edward Shore for larceny and larceny by bailee, was found not guilty.

Louisa Wier was found guilty, on oath of Simpson Well, of larceny and receiving stolen goods, in stealing a number of dresses, a cloak, &c.

J. B. Ellis, who was indicted on oath of Charles Wagner with forging the name of O. D. Levis to a check for $30 on the Metropolitan Bank, was found not guilty, and the prosecutor was directed to pay the costs.

John Jordon, alias John Smith, indicted on oath of Charles McDonald with larceny and receiving stolen goods, plead guilty to the first count.

Commonwealth vs. Richard Kirkwood, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Katharine Schnapp, *nolle prosqui* allowed, the prosecutrix to pay costs.

J. B. Ellis, charged on oath of J. B. Poor with forgery, was found not guilty, and the prosecutor was directed to pay the costs.

Ralph Miners, indicted, on oath of William Porter, for larceny and receiving stolen goods, was found guilty on the first count.

Porter Ramsey, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, in stealing four fifty dollar bills from Albert Bennett, was found guilty on the first count.

The jury is out in the case of the Commonwealth vs. John August, indicted on oath of John Schmitz for false pretenses.

William Harris, indicted on oath of John Murray for the larceny of a horse, is on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Jos Carroll.	Alex. Brown,
John Barry,	Jas. Young,
Jas. Dunn,	Nicholas Cyrus Pritch,
Jas O Hamilton et al.,	John McBride,
J. C. Bigley (12)	Jos. Brown,
Harry M. Demill et al.,	W. F. Henderson,
John Williams,	Jas. Crozier,
J. Mc. Smith,	Geo. W. Hetherton,
Henry Buchanan,	Annie Martin,
Francis ward et al.,	

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds have been filed for record in Recorder Richardson's office since our last report:

John S. Ashworth and wife to Michael Seffart, September 12, 1874; lot in Second ward, Allegheny, 14x99 feet with buildings. Price $1,425

Charlotte Parys to John A. Reid, August 21, 1874; lot in Eleventh ward, city, 32x43 feet with buildings. Price $4,500

Robert J. Anderson, Benj. W. Oliver, Jr., John J. Spearman, trustees of James T. Wood and Charles A. Wood in bankruptcy, to John Mullin, March 26, 1874; a certain lot in Temperanceville borough, now Thirty-sixth ward, city, 60x166 feet 9½ inches with buildings. Price 1,000

Reuben Miller, Jr., and wife to Lizzie Fite, April 1, 1874; lot in McKeesport borough, 30x140 feet. Price $1,400

Casper Miller et ux. to John Fite, February 16, 1874; a certain lot in South Versailles township, containing 1 acre and 26 perches. Price ..... $300.

John Fite et ux. to Mary Miller, February 18 1874; a certain piece of ground in South Versailles township, containing 1 acre and 26 perches. Price ..... $300.

David W. Riggs et ux. et al. to Thomas S. Gregg, August 4, 1873; two lots in David W. Riggs' et al. plan of lots in McKeesport borough, with buildings. Price ..... $560.

James Arthur and wife to Thomas S. Gregg, September 14, 1874; a certain piece of ground in Elizabeth township, containing one-half acre strict measure, with buildings. Price $1,000.

John Cuthbert to Christian Z. F. Rolf, September 17, 1874, assignment of all goods, &c., materials and goods, &c., in warehouse situate in First avenue, city, and all notes, credits, book accounts, judgments, due bills, &c., for benefit of creditors. Consideration $1

Christian Jeckel et ux to S. C. Milligan, September 28, 1874, irregular lot on Water Lane, Allegheny. Price $50

S. C. Milligan to Christian Jeckel et ux, September 28, 1874, irregular lot on Water lane, Allegheny. Price $50

Charles B. Carr to Thomas B. Carr, April 7, 1874, a certain lot in Allegheny, 20x100 feet with buildings. Price $1

Charles A. Klages to Charles Poth, September 26, 1874; a certain tract of land in Lower St. Clair township, being two lots in Knoxville plan. Price $1,000

James McCaffrey to Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, July 30, 1874; four lots in Sixteenth ward, city, 96x100 feet with buildings. Price $14,000

Anson P. Norton and wife to Jacob Nelson, June 25, 1874; irregular lot in Mt. Washington borough now Thirty-second ward, city, in A. F. Norton's plan. Price $540

Jacob Nelson to Edwin D. Smith and George H. Morton, June 25, 1874; a certain irregular lot in Thirty-second ward, city, in A. F. Norton's plan, with buildings. Price $1,050

The administrators of William Phillips to James Mosgrove, September 26, 1874; one half of a certain lot in Second ward, city, on which is erected the Central Hotel and a brick store house. Price $56,200

Theodore Bell and wife to James Murphy, May 27, 1874; lot in Dickson and Burchfield plan, in Mifflin township, 56x120 feet consideration. $1

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street. ALEXANDER CASKEY. tf

At 8, 10 and 12 cents,

Good Hose, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Genuine Imported Cigars

By the box or at retail,
At No. 51 Sixth street.

Cream Walnut Paste

At No. 51 Sixth street.

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

At 40 cents,

Wide Fringe, at Rosenbaum's.

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION.

A Trip to the Clouds—Immense Crowd of People at Union Park Yesterday Afternoon to Witness the Ascension.—The Trip Delayed for Want of Gas—Members of the Press Accompany Professor Donaldson on the Aerial Voyage—Great Cheering After the Ropes Were Cut—A Pleasant Trip Anticipated.

The coming of Barnum's Roman Hippodrome to this city has created no little interest among our citizens, and notwithstanding the unfavorable weather yesterday afternoon a large attendance was present to witness the performances within the large tent. The programme was fully carried out and was richly enjoyed by the spectators who gave evidence of their appreciation of the treat afforded them by frequent applauses and clapping of hands. The entire performance was a success, and was witnessed by a large